INSURANCE
The reason being that their people are solidly supporting them.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHM. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

VOL. XVIII NO. 73– BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE
Non-Indian companies started in 1919 are writing four times their paid-up capital.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

# GANDHIJI REACHES BROACH TO-DAY.

—:o:—

## Nation-Wide Response To Satyagraha Campaign

## ARRESTS OF CONGRESSMEN IN RAE BARELLI

## Gandhiji Administers Rebuke To Gujrat Villagers.

## "NOT THE TIME FOR MARRIAGES."

**Gandhiji and his volunteers left Samni on Tuesday morning for Tralsa and reached there at 8 a.m.**

**The list of invalids is increasing. The number now stands at 18.**

**Mahatma has ordered that henceforth sick Volunteers should be kept with the camp wherever that may be. He will make arrangements for their treatment in the camp.**

**Reports from the various provinces show increasing response to Gandhiji's call. Sind has already 200 Volunteers ready for the struggle while a strong Satyagraha Committee is to be formed shortly.**

**Cawnpore and Benares and other cities in the U. P. are fast organising their Satyagraha forces and waiting of Mahatmaji's orders for mass civil disobedience.**

**Poona, the centre of Maharashtra, is not lagging behind. Already a deputation from the Maharashtra Congress Committee have waited upon Mahatmaji and plans are discussed to start civil disobedience against Salt Tax in various parts of the province.**

### SICK VOLUNTEERS TO BE NURSED IN CAMP.

CAMP TRALSA, Mar. 25.

Gandhiji and party will arrive at Broach to-morrow morning. He as to be taken round Broach city as originally arranged, but since Mahatmaji has expressed his wish against this proposal, he will directly be taken to Seva Asramam as he does not want to walk more than absolutely necessary. The Party will leave Broach at five and crossing the river by boat, will proceed to Ankleswar.

It is understood that all Millowners of Ahmedabad will come down to Surat when the Party reaches there in a special train to meet Gandhiji.—Free Press.

—:o:—

SAMNI, March 25.

Gandhiji and his volunteers left Samni this morning for Tralsa. The list of invalids in Gandhiji's camp has increased to eighteen. All invalids except one who has been left at Anand have been sent on to Broach in advance. Gandhiji is giving serious thought to the problem of invalids and he is expected to issue directions with regard to them shortly. Meanwhile he has advised the volunteers to observe rules of hygiene and to drink hot water in the morning but above all to have firm faith in God that He will give them strength to reach Dandi safely.

Buchi Sundaram Reddi landlord of Nellore (Madras) has arrived here to present a purse of Rs. 1,000 to Gandhiji. He contributes Rs. 365 every year to Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram.—A. P.

### Sick Volunteers To Be Treated In Camp.

—:o:—

CAMP, SAMNI, March 25.

Two more Volunteers are unwell to-day. Mahatma Gandhi has cancelled his previous order to send sick Volunteers to Broach and has ordered that all the sick Volunteers should be kept with the camp wherever that may be. He will make arrangements for the treatment of sick in the camp.—Free Press.

### Shrimati Kasturbai To Join Mahatma.

—:o:—

CAMP, Samni, March 24.

Sreemati Kasturbai Gandhi is arriving at Broach this morning and will motor to Tralsa and see Gandhiji there.—Free Press.

CAMP, TRALASA, Mar. 25.

Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi has arrived at Broach and she may perhaps come over here.—Free Press.

### "THIS IS NOT TIME FOR MARRIAGES."

—:o:—

### Gandhiji At Tralsa.

CAMP TRALSA, Mar. 25.

Mahatmaji addressed this evening a public meeting.

Mahatmaji said he heard that some Muslim friends complained that he and his party did not pass through their villages. If he was invited he would surely have included such villages in his programme but his present tour was such he could not go to any village uninvited and he cannot force the villagers to receive him.

"In Dandi, a Muslim has invited me," continued Gandhiji, "and a am putting up in his bungalow and the commencement of my Satyagraha will be done from the Muslim friend's hohse. My Mrslim friend should not, therefore, feel aggrieved. I only want their blessings so that I may get success in my religious fight. Muslims and Hindus both want that this tax should go away as both conshme equal quantity of salt and woth feel the pinch. When they will be able to get the abrogated, then alone they will get enough strength to get Swaraj. They must know that crores are being sent away to England by various means.

SARDA ACT.

Making a passing reference to the Sarda Act, Gandhiji said they need not be afraid of that Bill. He could not think of the Government interfering in such things but the people also should understand that nothing is gained by marrying their children of tender age.

"This is not the time for marriages when this fight is going on. They must not put any restraint on their sons but all this abysmal ignorance is due to our bondage and dependence," concluded Gandhiji.

Prof. Kumarappa who is making an economic enquiry in Matar Taluka as also Principal Kalelkar of the Gujarath Vidyapith arrived here and saw Gandhiji.

Mahatmaji and party leave this evening for Derol.—Free Press.

### CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE IN KATHIAWAR.

—:o:—

### Dholera Selected As Venue.

CAMP, SAMNI, March 25.

It has been decided to start civil disobedience on April 5th in Dholera, a coastal town in Kathiawar.

Dholera is a small town in Kathiawar and is in the British territory within the jurisdiction of Ahmedabad District. About 500 Volunteers have been enlisted. It may be stated that salt does not require to be manufactured in Dholera as it can be simply collected in the creeks or in the rivers inland.—Free Press.

### CALCUTTA'S RALLY.

### Barisal To The Fore.

BARISAL, Mar. 24.

At the District Worktrs' Conference, a Satyagraha Committee

(Cotinued On Page 8.)

### *Progress Of National Pilgrimage.*

—:o:—

Wednesday:—Reaches Broach in the morning. Starts in the evening for Ankleshwar.
Thursday:—Reaches Ankleshwar on the way to Surat.

### *THEIR PART IN NATIONAL FIGHT*

—:o:—

### *Dharwar Pleaders Resolve To Wear Khaddar.*

DHARWAR, March 24.

The pleaders in Dharwar met on Sunday morning to discuss what part they can play in the present national movement. There was a free expression of views. After considering various ways suggested by the Congress they unanimously resolved to wear Khaddar as an immediate step. They will meet again after 15 days when they will form different committees to work out a constructive programme.

The pleaders of Hubli, Gadag and Haveri have already taken pledges to wear Khaddar. It is hoped that the example set up by the Dharwar District Pleaders will rouse other pleaders in Karnatak to their sense of duty in the great national struggle.—Free Press.

### CAWNPORE PREPARES FOR THE FIGHT.

—:o:—

CAWNPORE, March 25.

The Town Congress Committee resolved last night as follows:—

This Committee fully sympathises and is in complete agreement with the Civil Disobedience campaign and resolves that Civil Disobedience be started at an early date in the Town and District of Cawnpore.

A local Satyagraha Committee was formed to enroll volunteers to prepare the field and create an atmosphere for Civil Disobedience and start campaign wherever and whenever it deems proper.—Free Press.

### *SIND PREPARES FOR THE FIGHT*

—:o:—

### *200 Volunteers Ready For Satyagraha.*

BROACH, Mar. 25.

Dr. Choitram a member of the All-India Congress Committee has been laid up with Asthma trouble at Sevashram, Broach. He is now better and will meet Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow and discuss with him plans for civil disobedience in Sind Province.

Interviewed Dr. Choitram said that Sind Provincial Congress Committee and other National workers will meet on 29th instant at Hyderabad (Sind) and will appoint a Satyagraha Committee to select one centre for offering civil disobedience against the Salt Tax. He added about 200 volunteers had already been enrolled and more were expected to be enrolled. It was proposed to start camps for training volunteers.—A. P.

### SALT TAX SATYAGRAH.

—:o:—

### Karachi Awaits Sanction Of A. I. C. C.

KARACHI, Mar. 24.

Doctor Kitchlew and Swami Govindanand finished their Sind tour on Saturday. They addressed, during their tour, crowded meetings at Larkana, Shikarpur, Rohri and Sukkur. At Sukkur, they addressed two big meetings of students. At all these meetings both Dr. Kitchlew and Swami Govindanand exhorted the audience to join the Satyagraha movement as volunteers in thousands, and Swamiji announced that on receipt of the All-India Congress Commitee's sanction, he and his comrades will begin Satyagraha against Salt Act at Karachi.

SATYAGRAH CAMP OPENED.

Karachi Satyagrahis at Swami Govindanand's suggestion have resolved to open a Satyagraha camp at Karachi and commence to give training to volunteers.

VOLUNTEERS START FOR GUJARAT.

Five Satyagraha volunteers started yesterday for joining the Gujarat Satyagrah after Mahatma's arrest.—Free Press.

## Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

MAY.

New York, March 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 15.49 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 15.53 |
| Difference | plus .04 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 15.60 |
| Difference | plus .11 |

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

Liverpool, March 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 8.12 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 8.15 |
| Difference | plus .03 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 8.19 |
| Difference | plus .07 |

Broach A.-M. Expectations Rs. 266.

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, March 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 19 | 9 | 0 |
| Lower | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Silver Forward | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| Lower | 0 | 4 | 0 |

Tone of market:—India sold.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, March 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Settlement | 44 | 8 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 44 | 8 | 0 |

### *WAR ON CONGRESSMEN*

—:o:—

### ARRESTS AND WARRANTS.

### *300 Volunteers For Satyagraha.*

(From A Correspondent)

RAE BARELI, Mar. 25.

It looks Government decided to anticipate inauguration of Civil Disobedience in Rae Bareli District. The Congress volunteers are being prosecuted under Section 107 C.R.P C. Thirty-seven of them are already locked up including five to-day. Many more warrants and summons are reported to have been issued

### ALL-INDIA MARTYRS' DAY.

—:o:—

### Swami's Appeal To Observe It Next Sunday.

KARACHI, Mar. 24.

Swami Govindanand has issued an appeal to all the provinces to celebrate the 30th March as the All-India Martyrs' Day by holding processions and public meetings at which resolutions paying homage to all the martyrs condemning the Government's policy of differentiation between various political prisoners in the matter of treatment in jails, and refusal to recognise them as a separate class entitled to gentlemanly treatment as outlined in the All-India Political Workers and Sufferers' League's demands should be passed and collections for the All-India Sufferers' Fund should be made.—Free Press.

Rae Bareli is one of the centres where it is understood Provincial Satyagraha Committee proposed to start th manufacture of salt. More than 300 volunteers already enrolled and divided in "dastas" each of 10 volunteers and one Naik. Most of the persons arrested are either Tahsil organisers of Naiks engaged in enrolling volunteers in different villages. These arrest are bringing more volunteers to the Congress office for enrolment. The Local Congress Authorities are now awaiting for permission Provincial Satyagraha Committee to start the movement. They feel confident the Government cannot supress the movement by arrests.

(Continued from Col. 7)

have been trained in the Matunga Camp under the direction of the Hindustani Seva Dal. The campers who are 80 in number have finished their training in the camp. Certificates of efficiency and completion of the camp training were presented to all the campers at the meeting by Sjt. Sambmurti, the President of the Dal for the year. Mr. Tamhankar, one of the campers, read the report of the work which was done in the camp. Dr. Hardikar thanked the B.P.C.C. and Bombay leaders for the assistance they had given to the camp. If there was any defect in the camp, the responsibility was solely his.

MR. SAMBAMURTY'S REGRET.

Mr. Sambmurti regretted that as a member of the Board of the Seva Dal he could not do anything last year because he was the guest of His Majesty. (Laughter). He would hardly he out this time for more than a few weeks. Addressing the volunteers, he told them that discipline was a fundamental thing in life and they had to acquire it. Stricter the discipline the better would be the life. It was a rare privilege for him to put his whole army into the fight for freedom He informed his bearers that in no distant future they were going to open training camps for ladies. The announcement was greeted with an applause.

## SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE WILL WIN FREEDOM.

## Young Men Must Join Gandhi's "Army" For Their Country.

## NO DOUBTING THOMASES NEED APPLY.

## Sjt. Rajagopalchari's Call To Citizens Of Bombay.

"Take up the chance that has come to you now and now only. Do not hesitate for a moment. Remember if you lose this chance you will have no other at least in your life-time. Do not join the army with a doubting mind. You must have a clear notion about the fight you have started. Non-violence is your only wtapon of warfare. If you have any doubt as to the efficacy of this weapon, please do not sign the pledge. This is a battle up to finish and we have to decide whether to live in slavery or to die for freedom."

This was the gist of the address of Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar given to a huge audience of the citizens of Bombay assembled in the Congress Compound on Tuesday evening. Mr. Sambamurti was in the chair.

In a humorous tone Mr. Rajagopalachariar began that the last time he had addressed them he had told them not to ask people like him to speak to them in a language which was not theirs. He was sorry he could not speak to them in Hindustani. The speakers from the South figured in Bombay more as Anglo-Indians. (Laughter). It was time they stopped inviting "non-Hindustani" speakers. It seemed to him that it had become customary for Bombay to take a toll of third-rate oratory from the people who happened to pass through the city. He thought that the time had come when that process had to be reversed and the citizens of Bombay must come forward not to tke but to give a toll of sacrifice and national work. (Applause.)

BATTLE HAD BEGUN.

Continuing the speaker said he saw before him people who had come forward with a determination to take a new step in their life. Words were of little value when the battle had begun. Times were moving so fast that there of them who had not yet made up their minds must do so forthwith. They had to decide quickly now. Mahatma Gandhi had decided that as soon as he reached his destination he would release all provinces from their implied undertaking not to begin civil disobedience unless he began it.

THE FIRST PINCH OF SALT.

He takes his first pinch of salt on the 6th of April. There were only 12 days before them to make their choice between two positions. Here was a position on the one side that promised comparative comforts of home life and here was a position on the other which promised hardships to be suffered for the cause of independence. They had to choose between these two positions. Love of country or the love of home? If they did not take a venture now and at once, the chance would not return again. They had to draw all courage and wisdom from inside. If they had a fight in their brains they must summon their hearts to their aid. If the hearts were wavering they had to ask their heads to arbitrate and finally come to a definite decision. The chance in their life time had come now. If they lost it probably it might not come again.

A CHANCE FOR LIFE-TIME.

If they were to give up this general, they would never have one like him again. The generalship of Mahatma Gandhi had been accepted by literate and illeterate, by rich and poor, by the wise and the fools. In fact, he was a miracle to the world which had not a single instance to show that one man could lead so many people. (Cheers). How many Napoleons had been born for France and how many Cromwells for England? Surely they were not going to have many Gandhis in India. If young men had no adventure in them they should have better not been born at all. India wanted adventure at this critical hour. The spirit of adventure won the Empire for Britain, the same spirit had kept up that Empire. It was the same spirit that was going to wrest that Empire out of Britain's hands.

NON-VIOLENCE IS THEIR WEAPON.

Their best weapon of civil warfare was non-violence. There was risk in violence but there was greater risk in continual unarmed resistance. Open violence or sustained non-violence; these were the only two methods and Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress had chosen the latter. The Anglo-Indian newspapers and others of a similar mode of thinking had raised an outcry that Gandhiji was setting in motion the forces of lawlessness. It was true that Gandhiji was taking the risk of civil Disobedience. But was there any other remedy possible for winning freedom?

NO DOUBTING THOMASES WANTED

Concluding the speaker urged that those entering the war must have fullest faith in the efficacy of their weapon which was non-violence. He would ask them not to join the battle with a doubting mind. They had to sign the pledge of a volunteer in this campaign if only they regarded non-violence as an article of faith.

PARRALLEL FROM ISLAMIC HISTORY.

Moulana Kasuri of Punjab then gave a stirring address in Urdu exhorting the audience to obey implicity the commands of their General—Mahatma Gandhi. The only parallel in history to Mahatma Gandhi's historic march could be found in Prophet Mohamad who also had left Mecca under conditions almost similar. Gandhiji had said that his cause was just; truth was his weapon and God was with them. These were the very words addressed to his followers by the Prophet. (Continued applause). For them—volunteers—there was not to question why but their duty was to do and die. (Cheers.) They must be prepared to plunge into the occan of death the moment the word of command came from their General. If they gave up their General for another four centuries they would not get the like of him. (Applause).

After Mr. Vishvarnatham and several others had addressed the meeting the proceedings came to a close.

CIVIL RESISTERS' PARADE.

Earlier in the meeting a parade was held of the volunteers who

(Continued in col. 5.)

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

AMUSEMENTS.

# INA CLAIRE
## The AWFUL TRUTH
with HENRY DANIEL
Pathé Picture

A WIFE'S PRIDE
And
A HUSBAND'S JEALOUSY

Two fatal stumbling blocks to marital happiness--Come, see and hear how this wife silenced the voice of scandal and won back the husband she had lost-- you'll enjoy every moment of this dramatic, humorous, appealing drama of life and sentiment. It is a picture that will find its counterpart in every home.

SHOWING TO-DAY
FIRST CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT
## THE NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road, (Queen's Road End) Phone 41561.
"PATHE AUDIO REVIEW."
A Magazine in sound. First of its kind. Pathechrome colours.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE with The World's News will also be shown.
TIMES OF SHOWING.
6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinees 4 p m on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

# WHITE CITY
BYCULLA BRIDGE BYCULLA
TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!
1001 ATTRACTIONS 1001
Rs. Rs.
100 FREE GIFT 100
GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY
NIGHTLY AT 6 P.M.
ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS 2

TO-DAY & THIS WEEK.
VIVEKANAND PICTURES.
Presents
MISS ZUBEDA.
in
## THE FALL OF PRIDE.
Supported by the strong cast Mr. UDWADIA (well-known Vilain Star.)
Story depicting the love for the girl of a proud minister and his greed for the crown. Hair raising fight and extraordinary stunts, etc.
ALSO STAGE DANCE
By Miss SALMA.
(Well-known Egyptian Dancer.)
Sweet Music With Pleasant Songs.
TIME AS USUAL.
## Krishna Cinema.
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.

## IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Continues for one week more
SAGAR FILM CO.'S
Thrilling Production.
"THE WEB"
Featuring
INDIAN DOUGLAS FAIRBANK
Master VITHAL
and supported by Miss GOHAR YAKUB
DAILY 4 SHOWS at 5. 7. 9 and 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.
DON'T MISS.
COMING COMING
Jagdish Film Co.'s Picture.
"RAJ-LAXMI"
Superb Picture.
"KINDRED of the DUST"

AMUSEMENTS.

## Positively- The Last Three Days only!
Though packed audiences every day in every show is the order of the day, yet the Management have decided **NOT** to repeat this picture for the third week

# Noah's Ark
# Noah's Ark
# Noah's Ark

To-day, To-morrow and Friday only! Book your Seats in advance to avoid the tremendous rush for the last three days.
TWO SHOWS DAILY: 6-30 and 10 P. M. (S.T.)

NEXT SATURDAY!
Universal All-Talking, Singing, Musical Picture.
## COLLEGE LOVE
At The
# Wellington Cinema
DHOBI TALAO
The House where you can perfectly hear all the Sentences and all the words of the Dialogue.

## THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
"OUR" FIRST TALKIE OFFERING!

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
All TALKING SINGING DANCING
Dramatic Sensation
THE BROADWAY MELODY
Directed by HARRY BEAUMONT
Straight from its Broadway triumph! The greatest marvel of the Talking Screen! The inside drama of the Gay White Way!
CHARLES KING
ANITA PAGE
BESSIE LOVE

THIS PLAY WILL NOT BE STAGED AGAIN.
# NOOTAN SANGIT VIDYALAYA
Grant Road, BOMBAY THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY—26-3-30 AT 9 P. M.
"MANAPMAN"
SUNDAY—30-3-30 AT 3 P. M.
## Sadhavi Mirabai
Mrs. HIRABAI WILL ACT AS SADHWI MIRABAI.
SPECIAL PLAY—CHARITY PLAY—SPECIAL PLAY
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY—29-3-30 AT 3 P. M.
"SAUBHADRA"
Mrs. HIRABAI WILL ACT AS SUBHADRA
Tickets can be booked from the Theatre from 8 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 8 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

## Excelsior Theatre
6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
THE LAST DAY
The World's Mightiest Show glorified by the Talking Screen.
# RIO RITA
featuring
ABE DANIELS
and
JOHN BOLES
Florence Ziegfeld's All-Talking, All-Singing, All-Dancing Musical Spectacle.

## EMPIRE THEATRE
THE LAST DAY
6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE ADELPHI PLAYERS.
In Conjunction with Cinema
# SERENADE
featuring
ADOLPHE MENJOU

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY AT 9-30 PM
THE PICCADILLY REVUE CO.
presents
PLAY TIME
Booking at Rose & Co.

## GLOBE CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD
NEXT SATURDAY
DYNAMIC DRAMA
RACKETING COMEDY
"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS"
Sensational Film of the season!

## THE RIALTO
(Lamington Road)
DAILY AT 6-15, 8-15, & 10 p.m.
The strong Man of the World
MACISTE
in the thrilling drama
JUDITH AND HOLLOPHERNES
Drama of love, vengeance and Amazing Thrills!

## WANTED AGENTS
FOR
THE MAHARAJA AGRASEN & Co.,
Rubber Stamp Manufacturers and General Engravers Die Sinkers, Cooper Plate Printers, Stereo and Electro Blocks Makers, etc.
"AGRE WADA."
308, KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

# Money Market.
## Exchange Quotations.
Bombay March 25.

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1/5 25/32.
D D 1/5 13/16.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 March.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32 Mail.
Banks Selling T T [illegible]5/32 15th April.
Banks Selling [illegible] 1/5 3/4 May.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 April
Banks Buying Mos 1/16 1/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos [illegible] April.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 May Monsoon.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 3/4.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/4.
Banks Buying T T 276 1/4.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 922
Banks Buying D D 932.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 940.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 137.
Banks Buying 60 days' 134 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 105 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 133.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 90-3/8
CROSS RATES—
New York|London 4.86 3|4 24th inst.
Shanghai|London 1|11 3/4 25th inst.
Japan|London 2|0 1|4 24th inst.
London|Paris 124.11|32 24th inst.
London|Belgium 34.890 24th inst.
London|Switzerland 25.12-1|2 24th inst.
London|Italy 92.95 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Steady.
Gold 22nd inst. £4|4|11; 24th inst. £4|4|11.
Silver London Ready 2nd inst 19 7|8; 24th inst. 19 3|4.
Silver London Forward 22nd inst. 19 11|16; 24th inst. 19 5|8.
Silver New York Rready 22nd inst. 43 1|2; 24th inst. 43.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 22nd inst. 2 7|32 p.c.; 24th inst. 2 3|15 p.c.
London Discounts 3 Mos 22nd inst. 2 1|4 p.c.; 24th inst. 2 1|[illegible] p.c.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 1/2 per cent. Nominal.
3 Mos 5 per cent.
6 Mos 4 1/2 per cent.
12 Mos 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

BAR GOLD.
London, March 24.
Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4-4-11.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, March 24.
Interest Day to Day Loans 2 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loans 2 1/2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 2-3/16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2-1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4-1/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 24.
T.T. London on Berlin 20.39-1/8.
T.T London on Amsterdam 12.13
T.T. London on Brussels 34.89
T.T. London on Madrid 3890
T.T. London on Milan 92.95
T.T. London on Berne 25.13
T.T London on Paris 124.24
T.T. London on Prague 164.18

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 24.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £18 3/4.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, (London Register) £116.
National Bank £45 1/2.
Funding Loan 4 p. c. £93.
Conversion Loan £79 1/4.
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p. c. £101 1/4.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p. c. £48.
Indian Stoc 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £57.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan £67.
Consols £57 3/8.
War Loan 5 p. c £103 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £95 1/4.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, March 24.
Demand Bills 486.56.

LONDON METALS.
London, March 24.
Copper Braziers £92 1/2.
Yellow Metal £67 1/2.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £16 3/4 Nominal.
Corrugated Sheets, Gauge £11-7/8.
Tin, nEglish Ingots £170 4/4 Nominal.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.
Ex. Godown.
Bombay, March 25.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 490 per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 56 per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 99 per ton.

# BULLION.
(The Bombay Bullion Brokers Association, Ltd.)

SILVER.
Bombay, Mar. 25.
London Ready 19/12
London Forward 19/10
China Op. 1/11/5 steady Clo. 1/11/5
America Cent 42/14
Ready 54/7
Falgaon 45/7 closed from to-day.
Chaitra Op. 45/ Clo. 44/14
Vaisakh Op. 44/14 Clo. 44/10
Tejimandi.
Chaitra 1/5
Vaisakh 1/14

GOLD.
Ready (Mint Bar) 21/14
Ready French Bar 21/13/
Chaitra 21/10/6
Vaisakh 21/11/6
N. City 21/15/
N. Moti 21/14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, Mar. 25.
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 68/11
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/6
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/8
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 76/14
4 1-2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/2
4 1-2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 86/10
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95/2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 98
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 96/6
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/1
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 100/13
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100//
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/3
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/3
6 1-2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105/4.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73-8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 89/2
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
GOOD UNDERTONE.
Bombay, March 25.
The Securities market exhibited good undertone to-day with improved buying 3 1/2 per cent. paper opened at Rs. 68/8 and advanced to Rs. 69/12. Towards the close there was a small relapse on profit taking. 1945-55 loan ruled firm with good demand. The feeling in favour of further improvement is increasing. The market closed to-day as under:—
(Liable to Income-Tax)

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 3½ p. c. G P Notes Ready | 69-13 |
| Do. Sett. | 69- 9 |
| 4 p.c Bom. Port Trust | 74- 0 |
| 4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan | 89- 9 |
| 4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan | 77- 0 |
| 4½ p.c. 1934 Bonds | 94-14 |
| 4½ p.c. 1955-60 Loan | 87- 0 |
| 5 p.c. 1929-47 War Loan | 95- 4 |
| 5 p.c. 1935 Bonds | 98- 2 |
| 5 p.c. 1939-44 Loan | 96- 6 |
| 6 p.c. 1954 Municipal Deb. | 103-8 |
| 6 p.c. Karachi Port Trust (Income-Tax Free) | 103-3 |
| 5 p.c. 1945155 Loan Ready | 100-14 |
| Do. Sett. | 100-14 |
| 5 p.c. 933 Bonds 1 | 100- 0 |
| 6 p.c. 1930 Bonds | 100- 6 |
| 6 p.c. 1931 Bonds | 101- 2 |
| 6 p.c. 1932 Bonds | 102- 0 |
| 6½ p.c. 1935 B. D. Loan | 105- 3 |
| 7 p.c. 1931 Mysore Loan | 101-12 |

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, March 24.
Java Sugar Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25:—
C & F Calcutta:—
Mar/Apl. 10/1 1/2 per cwt. Sellers.
July/Sept. 10/6 per cwt Nominal.
Oct/Dec. 10/7 1/2 per cwt. Nominal.
C & F Bombay:—
Mar/Apl. 10/2 1/2 per cwt Sellers.
C & F Karachi:—
Mar/Apl. 10/2 1/2 per cwt. Sellers.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.
London, March 24.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 1/2 lb. Cargoes, 37/3 Mar/Apl. Sellers.
Barletta Russo, per 63 1/2 lb. Cargoes, 37 Mar/Apl. Sellers.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, 39 Afloat Value.
Wheat Choice White. Karachi, Parcels 40 May/June Nominal.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Mar. 25
3 Months Discounts Rs. 2-3/16 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2-1/4 per cent.
Bank of England 3 1/2 per cent.
Call Money 5-1/4 per cent.
One month 5 per cent.
Three Months 5 per cent.
Six Months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Morket.—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. British India

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

MAIL and PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to Plymouth and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

| Date. | Steamers. | | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | | | |
| 22 Feb. | Ranpura .. | ALL | 16,601 |
| 29 | Naldera x .. | | 16,088 |
| 5 April | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 12 | Rawalpindi* | VESSELS | 16,619 |
| 17 | Morea (Extra | | 10,946 |
| 19 | Razmak .. | | 10,602 |
| 3 | Narkunda x.. | | 16,572 |
| May | Viceroy of India .. | NOW SAIL | 19,648 |
| 10 | Rajputana*.. | | 16,568 |
| 17 | Kaisar-i-Hind | DIRECT | 11,518 |
| 24 | Mooltan x .. | | 20,847 |
| 31 | Macedonia .. | | 11,120 |
| June | Mantua* .. | | 10, 46 |
| 14 | Comorin .. | FROM | 16,132 |
| 21 | Maloja x .. | | 20,827 |
| 28 | Razmak .. | | 10,85. |
| 5 July | Ranpura* .. | | 16,601 |
| 12 | Malwa .. | BOMBAY | 11,000 |
| 19 | Naldera x .. | | 16,088 |
| 26 | Rawalpindi.. | | 16,619 |
| 2 Aug. | Morea* .. | WITHOUT | 10,946 |
| 9 | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 16 | Narkunda x.. | | 16,572 |
| 23 | Macedonia .. | | 11,120 |
| 30 | Rajputana*.. | TRANSHIP | 16,568 |
| Sept. | Ranpura .. | | 16,601 |
| 13 | Mooltan x .. | MENT | 20,847 |
| 20 | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 27 | Mantua* .. | | 10,946 |
| 4 Oct. | Viceroy of India .. | AT | 19,648 |
| 11 | Comorin x .. | | 15,132 |
| 18 | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 25 | Razmak@ .. | ADEN | 10,857 |
| 1 Nov. | Rajputana .. | | 16,568 |
| 8 | Naldera x .. | | 16,088 |
| 15 | Ranpura .. | | 16,601 |
| 22 | Morea* .. | | 10,954 |
| 29 | Razmak | | 10,602 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

● To Marseilles only.

Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduce Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "VICEROY OF INDIA" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

| | 1st Saloon. | 2nd Saloon. |
|---|---|---|
| To London and back by Sea | £163 | £79 |
| To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions | £130 | £90 |
| To Marseilles and back | £100 | £72 |

The accommodations allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off-Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 15th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SAUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

| Date about | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1930 | | |
| 23rd Apr. | Dumana .. | 8,427 |
| 4th May. | Domala .. | 8,422 |

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

| | Single | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Plymouth | A £64 | £105 |
| | B £66 | £105 |
| | C £59 | £ 95 |

## SHIPPING.

### THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

| 1930 Date about | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 Mar. | Khyber* | Straits China & Japan |
| 28 Mar. | Mooltan .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 18 Apr. | England Maru* .. | Singapore and Japan. |
| 22 ,, | Alipore* .. | Straits China & Japan. |
| 25 Apr. | Maloja .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 9 May. | Ranpura .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 23 May | Naldera .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 6 June | Morea .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 20 June | Narkunda .. | Colombo & Australia |
| 4 July | Rajputana .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan. |
| 18 July | Mooltan .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 1 Aug. | Mantua .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 15 Aug. | Comorin .. | Colombo, & Australia. |
| 29 Aug. | Malwa .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 12 Sept. | Naldera .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 26 Sept. | Morea .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 10 Oct. | Narkunda .. | Colombo & Australia. |
| 24 Oct. | Rawalpindi .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan |
| 7 Nov | Mooltan .. | Colombo and Australia. |
| 21 Nov. | Ranchi .. | Colombo Straits China & Japan |
| 5 Dec. | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia |
| 19 Dec. | Malwa .. | Colombo Straits China & Japan |

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Fremantle .... | £ 74 |
| Adelaide .... | £ 76 |
| Melbourne .... | £ 78 |
| Sydney .... | £ 80 |
| Brisbane .... | £ 82 |
| Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney | £108 |

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| 1930 | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 Mar. | Barpeta .. | Verawal, Mangrole Karachi and PersianGulf Ports |
| 26 Mar. | Karapara.. | Basrah viaKarachi |
| 28 Mar. | Varsova .. | .... |
| 29 Mar. | Chakla .. | .... |
| 31 ,, | Vita .. | Karachi via Porebunder, P'Okha and O'Mandvi |

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wendnesday, Thursday Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basreh.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING

### NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leaves |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Tokushima .. | 5976 | 20 Mar. | 6 Apr. |
| Suwa Maru .. | 11000 | .... | @ 2 Apr. |
| Sado Maru .. | 5898 | 28 Mar | 11 Apr |
| Fushimi Maru.. | 000 | .... | @16 ,, |
| *Tottori Maru.. | 5973 | 15 Apr. | 25 Apr. |
| Hakozaki Maru. | 10500 | .. | @30 ,, |
| *Kurohime Maru | 4697 | 20Apr. | 30 Apr. |
| Awa Maru | 6028 | 30 Apr. | 14 May |
| Hakusan Maru. | 10500 | .... | @14May |
| Nagano Maru.. | 3824 | 4 May | 14 May |
| Kitano Maru .. | 8000 | .... | @28 ,, |

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

| Steamers | Tons. | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kamo Maru .. | 8000 | 3 Apr. | 20 April |
| Katori Maru | 10000 | 17 Apr. | 4 May. |
| Atsuta Maru .. | 8000 | 1 May | 19 May |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons. | From Hongkong | From Kobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenyo Maru .. | 22000 | 2 Apr. | 9 Apr. |
| Tatsuta Maru .. | 22919 | 14 Apr. | 22 April |

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Canada Building, Hornby Road Bombay. Phone No. 20279. 23738 Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

### Bombay Widows Pension Fund, Ltd

(Established 1876.)

23-25, Hummum Street, Fort. Above Messrs. Warden & Co.

Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200. Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is loss.

25 per cent Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

PAY NOTHING

Only drop a card to get a copy of

Kam Shastra

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity — given away gratis and post free.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Clothes

why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.

Araujo Fernandes & Co., Merchant Tailors.

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

## BANKING.

### Allahabad Bank Ltd.

(Established 1865.)

Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Authorised and Subscribed Capital .. | 40,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up .. | 35,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund .. | 44,50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA.

Branches and Sub-Agencies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agra. | Lahore. |
| Allanabad. | Lahore City. |
| Allahabad City. | Lucknow. |
| Amritsar | Lucknow City |
| Bareilly. | Aminabad Park, Lucknow. |
| Benares. | Lyallpur. |
| Bombay. | Meerut. |
| Cawnpore. | Moradabad |
| Cawnpore City. | Mussoorie. |
| Chandausi | Muttra. |
| Dehra Dun | Naini Tal |
| Delhi. | Patna. |
| Fyzabad. | Rae Bareli |
| Gorakpur. | Raipur. |
| Hapur. | Rangoon. |
| Hathras. | Shahjahanpur. |
| Jhansi. | Sitapur. |
| Jubbulpore. | |

Pay Offices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Auraiya. | Hardoi |
| Deobaud. | Sikandarabad, U.P. |
| Eatwah. | Sambhal. |
| Ghaziabad | |

LONDON BANKERS:

The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank, Limited.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

### Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA (ESTABLISHED 1880.)

| | Yen. |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | 100,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 108,500,00 |

BRANCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | Karachi | Jaffa |
| Batavia | Kobe | Saigon |
| Bombay | London | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angeles | Singapore |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Shimonoseki |
| Canton | Manila | Sourabaya |
| Changchun | Marunouchi (Tokio) | San-Francisco |
| Dairen | Nagasaki | Samarang |
| Fengtien | Newchwang | Shanghai |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Pekin | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Hai Yuen | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

I. WASHIO, Manager.

### Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Bhaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS: THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | 90,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 1-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December, interest is allowed at 2 per cent on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A.G. GRAY, Manager.

## BANKING.

### Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar. (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed .. | 60,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up .. | 30,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund ... | 23,50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES.

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)

Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.

Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Allahabad).

Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq. M.A., LL.B.

Maganlal H. Kantavala Esq., M.A., Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.

R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda

Sir Manilal B. Nanavati B.A., LL.B., M.A., (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs 2-1/2 per cent per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation in terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constitutents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent per annum

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE, General Manager

THAT Zam-Buk is the most marvellous remedy ever discovered for piles is proved by its thousands of successful cures.

Maybe you are a victim to piles. Perhaps you know the extraordinary weakening effect, the constant loss of blood and suffer endless hours of torture through the itching agonising pains. But never lose hope —never submit to operation when Zam-Buk is ready to cure.

This grand herbal balm has an astringent influence on the inflamed swollen parts. It soothes the cruel pain, heals and comforts the worn-out sufferer and, persevered with, brings sure and permanent relief.

NATURE'S GREATEST HEALER

Use Zam-Buk for cuts, burns, scalds and other injuries. Also for eczema, ulcers, ringworm and other skin troubles as well as for piles. Zam-Buk is purely herbal and FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS. Rs. One and Rs. 2-4 per box Of medicine vendors everywhere.

Zam-Buk

I.Z. 826

## INSURANCE.

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.

Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

| Bonus per W. Life | 1000 p. a. End |
|---|---|
| Rs. 22-1/2 | Rs. 18 |

Strongest Reserves ! !

(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.

(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.

RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

For Agency and other particulars please apply.

East AND West INSURANCE Co., Ltd. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Purely Indian Concern — Offers everything best in Life Insurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1,000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans.

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the— SECRETARIES Bombay.

THE Bombay Life ASSURANCE CO., LTD., Established in India (1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of Our Prospectus of the 'BOMBAY LIFE' before insuring your life elsewhere

Excellent prospects to Agents

For particulars please write to:— J. L. MEHTA, Manager

7-8, Apollo St., Bombay

LV. 840

The Famous Beauty Cream

FRESH youthful beauty comes from the regular use of Ven-Yusa. This famous, *non-greasy* cream, through its rare Oxygen property, puts new life into jaded tissues. It makes the skin wonderfully soft and as smooth as satin. Prickly heat, dry skin, sunburn, discoloration and other evil climatic effects are prevented by Ven-Yusa. It

"Gives Your Skin An Oxygen Bath"

Price One Rupee. Of perfumers everywhere.

## BOOKS OF THE HOUR

### GANDHI:

HIS LIFE AND WORKS.

**Mahatma Gandhi.**
(His trial—an idealistic policy in the twentieth century.) An address delivered at the opening of the "Conference des Avocats," Paris, by Madamoiselle Juliett Veillier. Price Re. One.

**Seven Months with Mahatma Gandhi. Vol. I**
By Krishna Das. This latest publication gives an inside view of the Non-Co-operation movement (1921-22.) Price Rs. 3-8.

**M. K. Gandhi.**
An Indian Patriot in South Africa. By Rev. Joseph J. Doke. With an introduction by Lord Amphill. Re. 1. To Subs. of "The Indian Review" As. 12.

**Mahatma Gandhi.**
(A biography and an essay in appreciation). By R. M. Gray and Manilal C. Parekh. Rs. 2-0-0 net.

**Mahatma Gandhi.**
A sketch of his life and career with copious extracts from his speeches and writings. (Natesan's National Biographies Series.) Price As. 4.

**Gandhi's Letters on Indian Affairs.**
These letters culled from the writings of Mr. Gandhi constitute a document of considerable interest to the student of Indian affairs. Price Re. 1-4 net.

**Gandhiji In Indian Villages.**
By Mahadev Desai. The author is Mr. Gandhi's Private Secretary. Rs. 2.

**Young India.**
Reprint from the "Young India" edited by Mahatma Gandhi. It contains also a history of the Non-Co-operation movement by Babu Rajendra Prasad. Vol. I. 1919-1922. Price Rs. 4. Vol. II 1924-26. Price Rs. 4. (Please note that a set of 2 Vols. costs Rs. 8.)

**Ethical Religion or Neethi Dharma.**
By M. K. Gandhi. Translated from the Hindi by Rama Aiyar, M.A. with an appreciation of the author by Rev. A. J. Holmes, the American Missionary. Price Rs. 0-8-0.

**A Guide to Health.**
By Mahatma Gandhi. (Translated from the Hindi by A. Rama Aiyar, M.A.) Price As. 12.

**Gandhi and Non-Violent Resistance.**
Being a collection of impressions of various persons all over the world collected for the first time by Miss Blanche Watson of New York. Cloth Bound. Rs. 3-0-0.

**The Wheel of Fortune.**
Essays, culled from Gandhi's writings in support of his Khaddar Programme. Re. 1-0-0.

**Swaraj in One Year.**
By Mahatma Gandhi. (Reprints from "Young India".) Price As. 0-8-0.

**Great Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi.**
Containing quotations from the noteworthy speeches and writings of Mr. Gandhi. Re. 1-0-0.

**Freedom's Battle.**
By Mahatma Gandhi—(Selections from his writings). Price Re. 1-8-0.

**Satyagraha in South Africa.**
By Mahatma Gandhi. This is translated by Valji Govindji Desai from the original Gujarati maintaining faithfully the spirit of the original. Price Rs. 4-8-0.

**With Gandhiji in Ceylon.**
By Mahadev Desai. Price 1-4-0

**Economics of Khaddar.**
By Richard R. Gregg. This book is spoken of very highly by Mahatma Gandhi. Price Re. 1-8-0.

**...Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule.**
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Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

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## SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—A Gujerati HINDU GRADUATE or UNDER GRADUATE, experienced in the work of a Boarding School. Apply Box No. 2476, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2269

WANTED for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, following staff free to join immediately:—I WEAVING MASTER, Pay Rs. 300/ to 400/ 4 WEAVING ASSISTANTS, 125/ to 200/ 2 SPINNING ASSISTANT, 125/ to 200/ 2 WEAVING HEAD MUKADAMS, 80/ to 150/ 2 WINDING and WARPING MUKADAMS, 60/ to 100/ 2 CARDING MUKADAMS, 75/ to 125/ 2 FLY FRAME MUKADAMS, 80/ to 150/ 2 DOBBY MEN, 60/ to 100/ and several Weaving Line Mistries who can bring good weavers. Apply stating past experience and lowest salary expected to Box No 2477, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" latest by the 5th April, 1930.
A 455

WANTED.—A COSTING ACCOUNTANT for European managed Mills to analyse Mill accounts and get out costings for yarn and cloth. Please apply to Box No. 2474, Advertising Department "Bombay Chronicle," sending copies of credentials and stating salary required. No credentials will be returned.
A 444

THE NEW LIGHT, the only advanced Socialistic English Weekly in India with flowers of Bengal in the editorial board guarantees the highest circulation and solves all your advertising problems. Wanted selling and advertising agents in unrepresented districts. Please ask for free sample copy. Office 206, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

WANTED.—A GRADUATE in ARTS or SCIENCE with educational qualification of B. T. or S. T. C., on Rs. 80 per month and Rs. 25 as permanent Travelling Allowance, as an Educational Supervisor for the School Board, Bombay Suburban District. Applications should be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, School Board, Andheri. None without the above qualifications, should apply.
A 452

WANTED.—DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS on Rs. 75 plus Rs. 25 to organise the Credit Loan Scheme. Loans granted from Rs. 10 to Rs. 1,000 at 9 p. c. interest annually. Apply for full particulars, GENERAL SECRETARY, CREDIT BANK OF INDIA LTD, 29, Strand Road, Calcutta.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE on MONDAY, the 31st March, 1930, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) of the Property being Plot No. 24, (admeasuring 458 square yards or thereabouts) at Bhindi Bazar, Sydanham Road. For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. LAKHIA and CO., Attorneys for Mr. Mahatabkhan Sherkhan at their office at Ebrahim Building Bell Lane, Medows Street, Fort, or the Auctioneers, VORA & CO., 27, Hummum Street, Fort, Tele. No. 22064.
T R2270

ALL SIZES, Novel, Immovable, and Impossible-to-open, Burglar-proof Steel Cashboxes with Secret Bottoms, Rs. 20 and upwards. KING CO., Booksellers, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
T 2217

## EDUCATIONAL.

SHETH HARIDAS JADAVJI CHARITABLE, TRUST, BOMBAY.—Deserving Bhatia Students needing help for education may apply for forms to be had from the undersigned and returnable upto 5th June, DAMODHER GOVINDJI MADHOWJI, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
M 406

INSTITUTION OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS.—LONDON Graduateship and Associate-Membership Examinations will be held at Bombay on 2nd, 3rd and 4th July 1930. Applications received before 30th April. Syllabus and Application form supplied on receipt of postage stamps worth five annas.—R. V. SABNIS, University Library, Bombay.
M 443

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal S B. RELE, B.A. LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

### HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 1093 OF 1928. Re: NOORMAHOMED HAJI JOOMA, of Bombay, residing at Koliwada, Mandvi ... An Insolvent
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th June, 1930, at 11-15 a.m., for hearing the application.
Dated this 22nd day of March, 1930.
K. A. BHOJWANI, Insolvency Registrar.
462

### "SHREE KHESTRA GOKARN ASTHABANDA CEREMONY."

The attention of the devotees and the religious public is cordially invited to the fact that the Asthabanda Ceremony of the 'Pranlinga of God Shree Mahableshwar' at Gokarn in North Kanara, a rare occasion of the kind, is proposed to be held on 29th April and will be open to the public only for 3 days uptil the morning of the 3rd May, 1930 The importance attached to this temple—the only place, so holy and worth a visit—is best known to you all and we would cordially bring to your notice, that this is the only occasion when a full and complete view of the 'Linga' will be possible to be had, which the temple authorities have arranged at a great expense covering not less than about Rs. 25,000.

The whole ceremony, cannot, however be finished without a hearty support from all the religious and philanthrophic public of the whole of India, and the management sanguinly hopes that people will kindly contribute their mite for this holy and noble projects, which will be thankfully received and acknowledged by Mr. M. G. Gopi, President, District Local Board and the Asthabanda Managing Committee, Gokarn.,

The authorities, however notify that no representatives on their behalf have been sent out for collection and subscriptions should not be paid to any bogus representative.

All are cordially requested to attend the function.

(Sd.) M. G. GOPI, President,
Asthabanda Managing Committee.
Gokarn, N. Kanara,
10th March 1930.
454

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

# BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 3rd April, 1930, at 3 p. m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Appointment of President of the Corporation for the year 1930-31.

2. Letter from the Honorary General Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission Society of India—Forwarding audited statement of accounts of the Society for the year 1928-29.

3. Letter from Bhagibai Bhagiya—Requesting that some gratuity may be paid to her in respect of services rendered by her as a Bigari woman in the Health Department.

4. Letter from Mr. Y. M. Chakradeo—Requesting that he may be allowed to give a lecture before the Corporation on his plan of an economic and efficient system of Educational Organisation.

5. Letter from the Chairman, Board of Management, Nowrosjee Wadia Maternity Hospital—Forwarding copies of the report of the Hospital.

6. Letter from Gangabai Dhondoo—applying for gratuity in respect of services rendered by her in the Health Department of the Municipality.

7. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society—Forwarding copies of the Annual Report of the Society for the year 1929.

RESOLUTION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE:—

8. Reporting that the Committee have referred the Commissioner's letter submitting draft Water Charges Rules for the year 1930-31, for consideration and report to the Water Committee appointed under Section 38-A of the Municipal Act

9. Recommending sanction to an appropriation of funds as proposed by the Commissioner for adjusting the payment of the Municipal taxes for the years 1927-28 and 1928-29 in respect of two bungalows on Sethna Hill at Worli belonging to the City Improvement Trust and occupied by the Municipality.

10. Recommending sanction to the Commissioner's proposal to allow the use of Municipal land free of charge for the purpose of holding recognised public fairs on certain terms and conditions.

11. Forwarding for information the Commissioner's letter reporting the employment of extra staff in the Arthur Road Hospital on account of increase in the number of patients owing to the small-pox epidemic.

12. Recommending that an Engineer in the Fire Brigade Department may be permitted to retire from Municipal service from 1st January 1930.

13. Recommending that sanction be given to Mr. Norman Coombs, Officer selected to succeed the present chief of the Fire Brigade being paid his salary at the rate of Rs. 750 per month from the date of his embarkation from London.

14. Statement of Budget transfers in respect of amounts not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case sanctioned by the Standing Committee.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS.—

15. Submitting a list of unanswered references from the Corporation for the quarter ending 31st December 1929.

16. Submitting a report as to the desirability of removing the Jacob Circle Urdu School from its present site to somewhere near its old premises.

17. Requesting that Government may be approached for an amendment of the Municipal Act so as to empower the Secretary of the Schools Committee to sanction leave up to 3 months in the case of certain employees and of appointing substitutes in their places.

18. Requesting that the schools Committee may be authorized to accept a sum of Rs. 1,000 offered as Prize Fund by Rao Saheb Harjivan Walji, Chairman of the Bai Gulabhai Haribhai Shah Memorial Committee on certain conditions.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER

19—24. Requesting sanction to the payment of gratuities and compassionate allowance not exceeding (19) Rs. 93 to a retired scavengering woman in the Conservancy Branch, (20) Rs. 129-8-0 to the widow of a deceased halalkhore in the Conservancy Branch, (21) Rs. 129-8-0 to a deceased halalkhore cart filler in the Conservancy Branch, (22) Rs. 129-8-0 to a retired halalkhore woman of the Health Department, (23) Rs. 229-12-0 to the heir of a scavengering man killed in the discharge of his duties and (24) Rs. 126 to the heir of a deceased gully flushing bigari in the Health Department.

25. Forwarding statements regarding the cleansing of Sewers and Drains in the City.

26. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of anopheles larvae of mosquitoes

27. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

GOVERNMENT LETTERS—

28 Forwarding a copy of the Capital and Revenue Accounts of the Bombay Development Schemes for and to the end of the year 1928-29.

29. Appointing Mr. Manu Subedar to be a member of the Corporation in place of the late Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai.

30. Letter from the Chairman, Board of Trustees, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—Regarding the selection of Mr. Y. G. Pandit, one of the representatives of the Corporation on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute as a member of the Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

31. Letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan—Thanking the Corporation for their resolution on the death of the late Mr. Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan.

32. Letter from Mr. K. A. Pai—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai.

33. Letter from Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz, Representative of the Corporation on the B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee—Submitting a report of the action taken by the B. B. & C. I. Railway regarding the question of giving concessions to Milk Vendors on the Suburban section of the Railway.

34. Letter from Dr. V. R. Sanzgiri, Representative of the Corporation on the Board of Management of the Free Opathalmic Hospital—Regrading the work and progress of the Hospital

35. Letter from Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Representative of the Corporation on the Board of Management of the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital—Submitting a report of the work and progress of the Hospital.

36. Letter from Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

37. Letter from Mr. B. G. Horniman—Resigning his membership of the Corporation.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

38. Forwarding a letter from Mr. R. P. Masani with which he forwards 200 copies of his book: "Evolution of Local Self-Government in Bombay" towards the cost of which the Corporation have expressed their willingness to contribute Rs. 3,000.

39. Submitting a statement of Outstanding Committees of the Corporation.

40. Submitting a list of Resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

41. Submitting a return showing the attendance of Councillors at meetings of the Corporation, of the Standing Committee, and of other Committees and Sub-Committees, during the year ending 31st March 1930.

42. Reporting that a vacancy has occurred in the Water Committee owing to the resignation of Mr. B. G. Horniman who was a member of that Committee.

43. Reporting the names of Councillors who have ceased to be members of certain Committees owing to their absence from the Committees' Meetings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

44. From Mr. B. G. Horniman—For requesting the Commissioner to take the necessary steps to have a cross wall in Kiln Lane removed.

45. From Dr. S. S. Batliwala, seconded by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar—For appointing Mr. Meyer Nissim to be a member of certain Committees.

46. From Mr. V. D. Govindji, seconded by Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe—For appointing Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar to be a member of certain Committees.

47. From Mr. S. K. Pupala, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade—For requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for changing the name of Sydenham Road.

48. From Dr. J. V. Vora, seconded by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For appointing Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar to be an additional representative of the Corporation to meet Government representatives at the Conference regarding the dissolution of the Improvement Trust.

49. From Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz—For obtaining certain particulars about the severance of water connections for non-payment of taxes.

50-51. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas, seconded by Mr. B. P. Wadke and another councillor—(50) For expressing opinion that no advertisement boardings with posts fixed on the footpaths should be allowed and (51) For obtaining a report from the Roads Committee as to the desirability of levelling up certain depressions on footpaths.

52. From Mr. J. B. Baman-Behram, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade—For appointing Dr. Moreshwar C. Javle to be a member of the Markets and Gardens Committee.

53. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, seconded by Mr. V. C. Setalvad—For appointing Mr. A. P. Sabavala to be a member of the Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

54. From Dr. S. S. Batliwala seconded by Mr. B. N. Gamadia—For expressing regret at the death of Mr. Jehangir Dosabhoy Framji.

55. From Mr. Vithaldas Kanji—For expressing opinion that there should be uniformity of weights and measures in the City and for considering certain weights as standard weights.

56. From Mr. V. C. Setalvad, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade and another Councillor—For expressing opinion that urgency for the consideration of an item should be asked for by the Chairman of the Standing Committee or the Commissioner at commencement of the meeting.

57. From Mr. I. S. Patel—for requesting the Commissioner to arrange for the band playing on the Chowpatty Bandstand to play on Sundays instead of on Mondays as is being done at present.

58-59. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar, seconded by Mr. S. K. Pupala (58)—For requesting Government to take strong measures to stop gambling of any kind carried on at places of amusement and fairs in the City and (59)—For requesting the Commissioner not to allow any plots of Municipal land to be used as places of amusement where gambling is carried on.

60. From Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar—For appointing Mr Manu Subedar to be a member of the Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

61. Regarding the question of the termination of the services of a Municipal Nurse.

62. Regarding a Bill for the prevention and combating of Venereal Diseases introduced by Mr. P. J. Murzban at the last Session of the Legislative Council.

63. Regarding the collapse of a five-storeyed Building in Pitha Street and the measures to be adopted for the prevention of such collapses in future.

64. Regarding the proposed draft Bye-laws for controlling the efficiency of means of egress and ingress and for determining the number and position of staircases in Buildings.

65. Regarding the appointment of the Deputy City Engineer.

66. Regarding the Corporation's contribution towards the cost of construction of the Marine Drive and the Main Roads in the Back Bay Reclamation Area.

67. Regarding the amendment of Section 259A of the Municipal Act, so as to require all drainage works except those which are of a trifling nature to be done by licensed plumbers.

68. Regarding the constitution of a Statutory Malaria Committee.

69. Regarding the question of giving a special grant to the Kanji Karamsey Master School.

70. Regarding the draft representation to Government in the matter of the transfer of the Managing Agency of the Tata Hydro Electric and Supply Company, Ld., etc., to a new Company.

71. Regarding the creation of a Garden Fund.

72. Confirmation of the proceedings of the Special Committees.

73. Schools Committees Letter—Forwarding printed copies of excerpts from the Committee's proceedings.

By Order of the President,
R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 25th March 1930.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions (II of 1930), are required to attend at the High Court (Second Floor), this WEDNESDAY morning, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock (S. T.).

BUNDALIBHOY HAJLEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office,
High Court,
Bombay, 26th March, 1930.
461

## TENDERS.

### BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Officer, Bombay Improvement Trust at his Office at Esplanade Road Fort, upto 3 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of April, 1930, for the supply of Petty Stores during 1930-31.

Form of Tender at Rs. 5 can be had from the Trust Engineers Office.

Tender form will not be sent by V. P. P.

D. N BARIA.
L. C. E.,
Engineer-in-charge.
Northern Division
24-3-1930.
453

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABUBUCKER ABDUR REHMAN, MIYA AHMED ABDUR REHMAN, Nur Mahomed Abdur Rehman of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant have contracted to sell to our client the under mentioned property.

All persons having any claim or demand against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house built or standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the Western side of Old Jambli Street in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 53 Sq. yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 465, 466, New No. 6106, Old Survey No. 760 and 788, New Survey No. 2353 and Cadestral Survey No. 180 of the Mandvi Division together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house thereon standing and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1491 street No. 58 B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East the said Old Jambli Street and the house formerly of Khoja Jan Mahomed Cassum and now of Laxman Satuji House No. 58 A on or towards the West by the Sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of the Vendors on or towards the North by the house of Natha Jadaoji and on or towards the South by the house of Mancherji Nusserwanji and Laxmidas Khimji.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1930.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
459

Art is Admired everywhere
Araujo Fernandez & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

## AUCTION SALES.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DADAR.

WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for Mr. Esmail Haji Mahomed, the Receiver of the Estate of Sulleman Haji Jumma appointed in the Bombay High Court Suit No. 1761 of 1929 (wherein Esmail Haji Mahomed and others are the Plaintiffs and Abdulla Sulleman Haji Jumma and others are Defendants), Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the above property described in the Schedule hereunder written on THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of March 1930 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Mahim Pension and Tax Tenure situate at Hansali Tank Road, or Lady Jamshedji Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 510 square yards or thereabouts (513 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey)) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 4887, New No. F/-4318 and New Survey No. 1 B/1430 and Cadastral Survey No. 278, Mahim Division, together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures, standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'G' Ward No. 4188 (I. A. A.) Street No. 549 A.A.A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

J. S. MODY & CO.

### MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BERAR OOMRA AND FINE OOMRA COTTON AND GROUNDNUTS (DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, (THIS DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, opposite the G. I. P. Railway Goods Yard, Wadi Bunder, Frere Road, on account of the concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "Grelisle"
66 bales cotton damaged by water.
11 bales cotton damaged by fire.
741 bags groundnuts damaged by water.
22 bags groundnuts damaged by fire.
73 bags groundnuts sweepings.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT TANK BUNDER ROAD AND GORUPDEV ROAD, OPPOSITE THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (THIS DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Tank Bunder Road, admeasuring about 2010 square yards bearing Collector's New No. B/16296, 16335, New Survey No. 3B/3712, 4/3712, Cadastral Survey No. 637 of Mazagaon Division and bounded on the North by the property in the occupation of Noor Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed and others, on the South partly by Tank Bunder Road and partly by the property in the occupation of Jagjivandas Narsidas and another bearing C. S. No. 638, on the East partly by the property in the occupation of Jagjivandas Narsidas and another bearing C. S. No. 638 and partly by the property in the occupation of Muncherji Hirjibhoy bearing C. S. No. 636 and on the West partly by the property in the occupation of Noormahomed Haji Jhan Mahomed and others bearing C. S. No. 639 and partly by Gorupdev Road.

The property realises Rs. 1500/ per month by contract.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Grant Medical College, Annual Prize Distribution, Major-General W. C. H. Foster, presiding, 10 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 27.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 28.

The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, annual general meeting Secretariat. 5-45 p.m.

Bombay Vigilance Association, 7th Annual General Meeting, Secretariat. 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 29.

S.S "Naldera" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 30.

Bombay Suburban Satyagraha Conference Gandhi Chowk, Vile Parle West, 11-30 a.m., (S. T.). Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and others to address.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

—:o:—

DEATH

SHETH MULRAJ KHATAU.—Age 61, died at his residence at Walkeshwar, on 25th March morning. Deeply mourned by a large family and circle of friends. Uthamana ceremony on the 27th instant, Thursday, at 3 p.m. (B. T.), at "The Terraces, Wilderness Road, Walkeshwar.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Straits, China and Japan per s.s. "Kidderpore" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4-0 p.m. on Wednesday, the 26th instant, instead of 6-30 p.m. on 25th instant as previously notified.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.—The Homeward P. & O. Mail steamer "Macedonia" with the mails from Bombay of the 15th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at Midnight the same day.

ADDRESS ON "RAMANUJACHARYA".—To-day (Wednesday), being the Saints' Day in the Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. Narhar Raghunath Phatak, will deliver an address in Marathi on "Ramanujacharya in the local Prarthana Mandir, at 6-30 p.m.

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE RESULTS.

The results of the City and Guilds of London Institute (Bombay Branch), in Cookery, Dressmaking and Millinery are as under:n—

Cookery:—Miss Hellen Saldanha (Hons); Miss Partsy Harrington; Miss Roseabell Jacobs; (Trained by Rev. Sister Gemma).

Dressmaking and Millenery:—Miss Hellen Saldanha (Hons.); Miss Mary Carvalho. Miss Patsy Harrington; Miss Roseabell Jacobs: (Trained by Miss V. Dias).

MOTOR DRIVERS FORM UNION.—A meeting of the private motor car, bus and lorry drivers was held at the Peoples Jinnah Hall, Girgaum, on the night of the 23rd instant. Mr. B. D. Mistry, Advocate, High Court, Bombay, presided.

Mr. B. D. Mistry explained the object of the meeting and the benefits of forming a Union. Several drivers addressed the audience and dwelt on the necessity of forming a Union, in order to safeguard their interest.

It was resolved that a Union called "Private Car, Bus and Lorry drivers' Union" be formed in order to safeguard their interests. The constitution of the Union was framed, and the members of the Managing Committee were elected.

The following office-bearers were elected:—President:—Mr. F. G. Ginwalla. Vice-Presidents:—Messrs. Meherally and Baba Minya Mir Saheb.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY CITY.

Bombay, March 24.

Cases 28; deaths 7; primary vaccinations 93; re-vaccinations 710.

## POLICE RAID MOTI-SHAW CHAWL.

—:o:—

### 42 Persons Arrested.

ALLEGED GAMBLING.

Yet another gambling raid was carried out by the Princess Street Police on Tuesday night on Motishaw's Chawl, Shaikh Memon Street, when about 42 persons were arrested. It appears that Deputy Inspector Chand Khan armed with a warrant from Deputy Commissioner of Police and accompanied by Sub-Inspector Chawan and some constables suddenly raided the above chawl, which created a sensation in the locality. The chawl was surrounded by a strong cordon of police. The police searched the place till late in the night and marched the arrested men to the Princess Street Police Station where some of them had been bailed out.

## TREASURY BILLS SALES.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Mar. 25.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of nine months and three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th March 1930. Total amounts offered were Rs. 4,97,25,000 and Rs 96,00,000 respectively. Tenders for nine months' bills at Rs 96/6/3 and above aggregating Rs. 94,50,000 were accepted in full. Tenders for three months' bills at Rs. 98/9 and above aggregating Rs. 54,75,000 were accepted in full. All lower enders were rejected. The average rates of accepted tenders for nine months and three months bills were Rs. 4-12-7 and Rs. 5-11-8 per annum respectively.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 19th March to the 24th March 1930 were Rs. 1,32,50,000. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Wednesday, the 26th March 1930 to 31st March 1930 at Rs. 98-10-0 per cent.

Tenders for nine months' and three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate will be received on Tuesday, the 1st April 1930. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 4th April 1930. Other conditions are as usual.

## REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

—:o:—

(In pounds sterling.)

| | Total Remittances from 1st April 1929 to 22 Mar. 1930. |
|---|---|
| Sterling purchased in India | 15,215,000 |
| Transfer from paper Currency Reserve in England to Home Treasury | 11,824,670 |
| Total | 27,039,670 |

## ANTI-PRIESTCRAFT ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

### General Meeting On Sunday.

A general meeting of the members of the Anti-Priestcraft Association will be held on Sunday, the 30th instant, at 6 p.m., at the Students' Brotherhood Hall, French Bridge, to consider and adopt the constitution of the Association and to elect the office-bearers for the ensuing year.

## BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

—:o:—

BELGAUM, March 23.

According to present arrangements His Excellency the Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Sykes will visit Dharwar on March 27 and then proceed on the same day to Yellapur Forest Camp, where a halt will be made till 31st March. On April 1, His Excellency and party will pay a visit to Karwar returning back to Yellapur Camp on the same day. After a few days' stay the Governor and party will leave Yellapur Forest Camp on the evening of April 5 and reach Mahableshwar the next morning.—A. P.

By Special Permission.

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ON GATE ADMISSION

NOTE.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANS. 4.

# A Clash Between Strikers And "Loyalists."

## SIX INJURED IN FREE FIGHT.

A free fight between the loyalist workers and the strikers of the G. I. P. Railway took place on Tuesday morning at Kolwada, Bombay, which resulted in serious injuries to six persons including two women. At about 7 a. m. it appeared, seeing Mr. Mahadeo Pharasram, Station master of Kolwada Station, alone, four Bhaya strikers assaulted him with sticks. Mr. Pharasram tried to repel the attack, but the Bhayas were more than a match for him and inflicted injuries on his arms, head and feet.

His cries for help immediately brought to his assistance some Mahar gangmen who were residing close by. The gangmen rescused the Station master, and followed the assailants who too were soon reinforced with some more men, and a free fight ensued. The women workers tried to separate the men folk, but they were inadvertently belaboured.

Superintendent Smith, Inspector Rao Saheb Patwardhan, and Sub-Inspectors Pathan and Sawant immediately went to the spot with a posse of police constables, and dispersed the combatants. Six injured persons, including two women named Champabai and Gangabai, were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where they were treated and allowed to go home. The Station master's injuries were also dressed in the same hospital.

## Questions In Assembly.

—:o:—

G. I. P. STRIKE.

About three quarters of an hour was taken by two short notice questions put by Mr. Aney and Dewan Chamanlal and a volley of supplementary questions that followed relating to the G. I. P. strike. Dewan Chamanlal protested that the day before the negotiations with Sir George Rainy a member of the Railway Board (referring to Mr. Hayman) had assured the speaker and his colleagues that the number of men permanently taken on would not exceed three thousand. Now they were told by Sir George Rainy that fourteen thousand vacancies had been permanently filled. This had materially changed the basis on which the delegation had negotiated a settlement.

Sir George Rainy replied he had asked the member of the Railway Board concerned who stated that he had mentioned the figure of 3000 several days before the negotiations. Sir George Rainy added that though he was constantly presned to give some figure on the subject at the interview he refused to do so. He admitted the delegation was under the impression that the extent to which permanent vacancies would be filled would be much less than 14,000. Dewan Chamanlal asked whether in view of this change in the situation, Sir George would not do everything pressed to give some figure on the not join even by March 17 and might now join in another three days.

Sir George Rainy replied he would do his best for those who had joined by March 17 but could not go beyond that.

WHAT ABOUT "LOYAL STRIKERS."

Col. Gidney asked what had they done for loyal strikers.

Mr. Parsons:—They have been paid double the wages for the period strike. (Applause).

Col. Gidney:—Are not liberal terms of reinstatement an encouragement to strike.

Sir George Rainy:—I do not accept that statement.

Sir Harisingh Gour:—Will a full report regarding the causes of the strike be laid on the table of the House.

Sir George Rainy:—I will consider that.

Mr. Aney:—Is it not a fact that though settlement was reached on March 1 number of posts were permanently filled after that.

Sir George Rainy:—When I saw the figure of 14,000 I considered it desirable that the matter should be fully examined and the Chief Commissioner of Railways has gone down to Bombay. I expect him back tomorrow when I will discuss the whole question.

Dewan Chamanlal again urged Sir George Rainy to reconsider the matter regarding those who did not join by March 17.

Sir George Rainy:—I find it very difficult. But I will consider the question on the Chief Commissioner's return.

## VICTIMIZATION.

—:o:—

### Lonavla Workers' Grievance.

The following letter has been addressed to the Hon. Sir George Rainy by the Lonavla Centre of the G.I.P. Railwaymen Union:—

I most humbly beg to lay before you the following few lines in connection with the Strike on the G.I.P. Rly.

According to the Government Communique the strike was suspended on the 13th instant and this Centre ordered the staff to resume duties on the 14th at 8 a.m. and the Agent was informed by wire on the 13th at 7-40 p.m. i.e. 19-40. When the staff reported themselves for duties to the Special Officer cent. per cent staff was informed that their vacancies were filled up. The inquiries show that although the vacancies were not filled up, the staff was bluffed by the Officer concerned and for instance the following example is quoted:—

"Although the Cabinmen were informed that their vacancies were filled up I find that at Lonavla Guards are still working in Cabins on Special Allowance and Brakesmen working for Levermen. This clearly proves that the vindictive Officers are trying to victimize the staff."

The Officers thus are abusing the value of the Government Communique and since the cent per cent Staff have been refused their jobs, which itself leads to continuation of Strike by the Administration. Was this the intention of the Rly. Board and the Government in taking out Government Communique that the Administration should refuse jobs to the cent per cent strikers misleading the public.

Besides there are cases to prove that after suspension of Strike the out-siders are engaged to fill up the vacancies keeping the strikers unemployed.

All the above facts show that the Officials concerned are responsible for the discontent prevailing.

Under these circumstances I request your honour to personally look into the matter and warn the Agent of the unlawful actions taken by the Officials against Government Communique.

Hoping to be excused for the troubles.

## Railway Worker's Meeting At Balsar.

—:o:—

Mr. A. Subbarao, M.A., Secretary B.B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Union writes:—

A meeting of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Workers was held at Balsar on Sunday the 23rd March when a large number of workers from different branches as fitters, boiler makers, cleaners, firemen, etc., were present. In the absence of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Union, Mr. Marcell Fernandes, Hon. Secretary of the Union Presided. Some of the prominent Trade Unionists of Bombay addressed the meeting explaining to the workers the utility of a powerful organisation in Trade Union lines. It was made plain to the workers that introduction of politics into the Trade Union movement would retard the progress of the movement in achieving the ideals and objects of the workers. The workers were exhorted to rely upon themselves and select the leaders from the rank of the working-classes, and form local committees to conduct their affairs.

Several demands like the living wage, duty hours in Running Sheds and Eight hours duty were discussed so that the Deputation which is shortly to meet the Administration may be able to formulate the same. The meeting terminated after the selection of several representatives for the deputation.

## SATYAGRAHA ON LINES.

—:o:—

### Gi I. P. Workers' Resolve.

The Hon. General Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union sends the following for publication:—

A mass meeting of the G. I. P. Railway strikers was held at Parel yesterday late in the night after the decision of the meeting of the representatives of the centres of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and the Central Strike Committee. The resolutions passed in the above meetings were placed in the open general meting and they were unanimously passed. Speeches were made by Messrs. Bhavle Pleader, Nagpur, Pendse of Akola, Sathye of Itarsi, Anavkar of Igatpuri, Kandalkar of Kurla and Jwala Prasad of Bhopal, on the decision for the continuance of the strike.

Mr. Ruikar in a powerful speech stated that the allegations made by the "Times of India" in the issue of the 24th instant were utterly baseless and the decisions of the strike committee meeting were not enforced on the workers by a few members but they had been fully supported by thousands of workers all over the line.

The Satyagraha on the line will be commenced on the 3rd of April at 7 a.m., if no honourable compromise is made by the railway administration and the Railway Board with the Central Strike Committee before the 29th of March 1930. A resolution of condolence was passed expressing deep sorrow at the brutal murder of Mudaswami Supaya, volunteer of the Union and conveyed the same to the family of the deceased.

## LOCAL FUNDS AND GOVT. AUDIT.

—:o:—

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday states that the Bill No. IX of 1930 (A Bill to provide for and regulate the audit by Government auditors of the local funds under the management or control of certain local bodies in the Bombay Presidency except the City of Bombay) which was published in Part V of the "Bombay Government Gazette" dated the 19th February, 1930 has been referred by the Legislative Council to a Select Committee. So "any objection or suggestion which Municipalities or District Local Boards may send before 15th April 1930 to the Secretary to Government, General Department, through the proper channel will be considered by Government and placed before the Select Committee."

## ABDUCTION OF COVETED BRIDE.

—:o:—

### Relic Of Old Custom Among Gujarat Bhils.

The Hon. Justices Patkar and Mirza at the High Court heard the appeal filed by Mulji Raysing and 7 others who were sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Broach for abduction and wrongful restraint.

The accused are Bhils of the Broach District. On 21st October last, all the accused waylaid a party of Bhils consisting of one 21-year old girl Sangli and her father and brother. They abducted the girl who was unmarried and when the first accused wanted to marry two days later, the accused surrendered with the object of negotiating for the marriage.

The accused's defence was that it was the custom among the Bhils for a man to carry off the girl whom he wanted to marry, as was the custom among some people in by-gone days. The Sessions Judge sentenced the first accused to 1 year and the others to 6 months' each.

In appeal, their Lordships observed that the sentences were severe in view of the prevailing custom among the Bhils. They therefore reduced to 3 months for the first accused, and to the period already undergone for the others.

## "NORMAL WORKING" ON G. I. P.!

—:o:—

### A Merchant's Bitter Experience

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am giving you the following a few instances of G. I. P. Railway normal working:—

I booked 4 cases of tea to Nagpur on 1st February '30 and up to the time of writing there is no trace of the same, at the destination. Another consignment of 10 cases has been booked by me to the same station; and it has also met with the same fate. The usual time taken to reach Nagpur is about 10 to 12 days.

From Calcutta 33 cases were consigned for me on 5th instant and on enquiry here I am told that they will take about 45 days to reach here. The usual period required is about 18 days.

No articles are accepted by the B. B. C. I. Railway here to be booked to G. I. P. Railway stations, via Dadar, and I am given to understand by the authorities here that only one wagon per week should be sent, via this route, from the whole B. B. C. I. Ry. several articles are waiting since last 15 days for this booking to open, and it appears that no arrangements have been made up to the time of writing to accept such articles.

This can give your readers some idea how G. I. P. "normal working" is and also the stubborness of the G. I. P. officials in refusing to reinstate the old staff. Not only does this create inconvenience to us but many business houses are put to loss by the result of such highhandedness.—Yours, etc.,

U. S. AMIN.

Manager, The Myara Tea Company, Baroda.

## WORKSHOP BURGLED.

—:o:—

### £175 Plantinum Stolen.

Platinum valued at £175 was stolen from the laboratoy adjoining the Parel workshop of the G. I. P. Railway on last Sunday. The thieves made entrance by removing railings. The police are making enquiries.

Madras, March 25.—The following Press communique has been issued:—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the retention for a further year of Sir Mohamed Usman's seat on the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras which he will have held for a period of five years on March 30, 1930.—A. P.

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## IMPROVEMENT TRUST BUDGET DISCUSSION.

### Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Moves A Cut Motion.

A meeting of the Improvements Committee was held on Tuesday afternoon, when consideration was given to the resignation of Mr. B. G. Horniman, of his seat both on the Board as well as Committee. The letter of resignation was recorded.

A meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust Board was held on Tuesday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding. The Board considered the budget estimates for 1930-31. Dr. M. C. Javle, Chairman, Improvements Committee, pointed out that for the past five or six years they had to face deficit budgets which were due to two causes, viz., depreciation of the land value and general depression of trade. He thought the best way out was to approach the Government with a request that the Improvement Trust should be immediately transferred to the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment to cut down the cost of management and establishment expenses to Rs. 7,45,980.

Mr. Narayandas Bansilal seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. H. A. Delves, Chief Officer, opposed the amendment and said:—

CHIEF OFFICER'S OPPOSITION.

"I regret having to oppose the amendment moved by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, but as some of you are aware I am of opinion that the proposed cut of Rs. 2,80,000 cannot be made without seriously affecting the efficiency of the organization and I consider I should be shirking my duty if I did not point this out to the Trustees.

I ask the members to recollect that some 14 months back the pay of the clerical and inferior staff was increased so as to bring it into line with that of the Municipal staff and that this increase is costing the Trust some Rs. 36,360 per annum. Including this increase the total cost of management and establishment as originally estimated is Rs. 10,25,980. This includes not only the establishment maintained by the Board but all incidental expenses, such as stamp duty on the proposed loan, printing, Trustees' contribution to the provident fund, office expenses, etc., and also the amount (Rs. 26,000) which we have to pay to Government in respect of the Land Acquisition Officer's Department. As these incidental expenses were estimated at Rs. 2,59,600 we were left with Rs. 7,66,380 to meet the cost of the Establishment proper plus the Land Acquisition Officer.

I submit that the question you have to consider and the one on which I have to advise you to the best of my ability is this—Can you effect retrenchment to this extent and at the same time carry on th Trust in a state of efficiency? My considered opinion is that it cannot be done.

I ask you to consider what the proposed cut means to the members of your staff—men who have served you loyally and to the best of their ability for many years and who now find themselves likely to be thrown out of employment through no fault of their own. I understand that in effecting retrenchment in the Municipal Engineering Staff you have endeavoured to find posts for as many men as possible and I ask you to do the same for ours.

Finally, Sir, I ask the House to give to this matter their most careful consideration because it is my definite opinion that if this cut be made in its entirety you will not only suffer in efficiency but financially as well."

MR. MEHTA'S AMENDMENT AGREED TO.

Dr. A. G. Viegas submitted that if the Chief Officer were to resign, there were many other Indian officers in the Improvement Trust to carry on the work efficiently and economically.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin moved another amendment to adopt the Management and Establishment expenses at Rs. 3,25,980.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai opposed the amendments as the cuts would not maintain efficiency.

The amendment of Mr. Hirjibehedin was negatived while that of Mr. Jamnadas was agreed to.

## Mr. Horniman Resigns From Corporation.

—:o:—

We understand that Mr. Horniman has resigned his seat on the Municipal Corporation from 'F' Ward and Mr. Nensey Tejpal is standing as a candidate for the same.

## All-India Sahu Vaish (Teli) Mahasabha.

—:o:—

MATHERAN, Mar. 20.

The All-Indian Sahu Vaish Mahasabha's 8th adhiveshan will take place in Benares on Easter Holidays (19th 20th 21st prox.)

## THE HEADMAN RECEIVES

BY

*An Overseas Visitor.*

The hospitality of the East is proverbial, and with reason. The educated traveller, as he dashes along the main roads or railway lines, sees the little villages sheltering beneath their belts of trees, and if he thinks of them at all, it is only to visualise some imaginary catastrophe which might necessitate the ordeal of his stopping in one of them for the night. Those, however, who know their India better, can face such a prospect with more equanimity. They can foresee a welcome which is genuine, and comforts which if simple are sufficient.

The village headman has a nose for the new arrival. Hardly has the benighted traveller entered the first diminutive street when a dignified figure looms out of the darkness and, after the customary salutations, overwhelms him with invitations to partake of such as the village can offer. A door in a high mud wall gives entrance to the courtyard in front of the headman's house, which is lit by a hurricane lantern. Within, a spacious room, supported on a massive carved pillar, contains the row of wooden bedsteads reserved for guests. Only a tiny flame flickers from a bracket on the wall. In the room adjoining, a party of women are crouching over a fire of sticks on the floor, prior to preparing the evening meal. But for an occasional escaping flicker, the room is in total darkness. The stranger, following his host, gropes his way to a stack of sugar-canes against the wall, takes one, and returning to the other room, sits on his bed sucking it till supper shall be ready.

The flame from the bracket on the wall proceeds from the lip of a small clay dish filled with oil. This oil cannot be kerosene, else it would be a fire. Enquiries are made of the headman, who says that it is vegetable oil, extracted from this or that plant. "But you have kerosene in your lantern outside," observes the traveller in some surprise. "And you know that to buy vegetable oil is twice as expensive. Do you never use kerosene indoors?" The headman shrugs, remarks that kerosene is not to smell and in any case is unholy. It is never used in the precincts of a temple.

There are large districts all over India, traversed by neither roads nor railways, in which kerosene is completely unknown. Into these the Burmah-Shell organisation is gradually making its way. But even in those villages which are comparatively accessible, and where kerosene is partially used, the barriers of prejudice are still strong. The Indian villager by no means goes to bed with the sun. On the contrary, he takes his last meal as late as ten or eleven o'clock, and his womenfolk take theirs after him. Without kerosene, therefore, he and his family must spend four or five hours of every day in a waking darkness, straining their eyes and debarred from all occupation or amusement. Such a condition of things, applicable to 300,000,000 people, is a national disaster and one which it is Burmah-Shell's persistent aim to remedy.—*Burmah-Shell Bulletin No.* 10.


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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE*

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1930.


## MUSLIMS' RESPONSE

—:o:—

The huge meeting of Bombay Muslims held on Monday night at Madanpura gave the lie direct to the libellous impression created by the "Times of India" and some misguided Muslims that the Muslims of Bombay stood away as a body from the Congress campaign for Independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. The meeting rang from start to finish with praise of Gandhiji's campaign and unanimously adopted a resolution "wholeheartedly supporting the Independence movement of the Congress and assuring it of its readiness to make every sacrifice." An attempt was indeed being made by, of all persons, Maulana Shaukat Alli to wean the Muslims from the campaign. But the call of patriotism cannot be less resistible to Muslim Indians than to Hindu Indians. It may not be long before the Maulana himself sees his error and responds to the call. He may yet be once again one of the right hand men of Gandhiji. Such a hope is encouraged by a leader in the "Khilafat" which referring to Gandhiji's campaign says: "It is not true to say that the Muslims' participation in this campaign is small. The Mussalmans are not behind any others in fighting for Independence. Now that India has declared for complete Independence and has commenced the struggle, the Congress should be given a chance. In spite of what may be said to the contrary, the patriotic Muslims of Bombay themselves will falsify all misapprehensions on this score, for there is already a formidable force among them which is ready to play its part in the great Satyagraha campaign." We shall only add that Mr. Abid Ali, the energetic Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Meher Ali, Secretary of the Bombay Youth League, are hosts in themselves and their ceaseless efforts, in co-operation with many other Muslim volunteers, will bear fruit in a response from Muslims of Bombay which will be worthy alike of the community and the country.

At the Madanpura meeting Dr. Abdus Salam, a co-worker of Maulana Shaukat Ali and a Satyagrahi volunteer, made an eloquent speech pointing out how Mahatmaji's "pilgrimage for freedom had roused not only the country but the whole world whose eyes were to-day turned towards India." Is it possible that Mussalmans of all people in the world would refuse to obey the call of the country? Mussalmans whose forefathers fought for freedom on three continents and who in other lands to-day have achieved or are achieving complete independence? Well might Maulana Zafar Ali Khan say at another public meeting in Bombay on Monday: "What is Islam without freedom? A free India is my Islam." The same speaker said at the Muslims' meeting: "While the good fight for Independence is being waged in the plains of Gujarat when the whole country has been deeply stirred, when everywhere one hears "Azadi, Azadi," are the Mussalmans alone going to stand away?" And then the whole meeting drowned his last words in cries of "Never, Never, Never." To a cynic or an alien all this may appear to be mere demonstration and empty noise. The same was said of Congress demonstrations in the last few months. But they are not quite so empty now as they seemed to those critics.

We have often said before that Gandhiji's campaign will solve the communal question more effectively than the London Conference ever can. The truth of this view is being daily illustrated before our eyes. The mere preparations for the campaign have remarkably stilled party and communal controversies. When it is on, it will hush all sectional feuds and the whole nation will actively or passively sympathise with it. Common suffering for common freedom must put an end to what little spirit of bargaining still lurks among communalists. Then will be sealed a permanent Hindu-Muslim pact. Suffering in a common cause like any other touch of nature cannot but make the whole world kin.

## NO ICE. BY REQUEST.

—:o:—

"Scrutator" of the "Indian Daily Mail" as he lies in bed in the morning "roars with laughter at the "Chronicle's" leading articles and of its correspondents" and thinks that "it would be an act of charity to send to their office, for the use of their annoyed scribes, a supply of ice." We gratefully decline the proffered supply. "Scrutator," who paid recently a nocturnal visit to the cool, quiet and capacious rooms of Hari Buildings and investigated like a third-rate Sherlock Holmes the attitude of a member of the "Chronicle" staff regarding Mahatma Gandhi and his politics and then violated the best traditions of journalism by indulging in a grossly mischievous generalisation about all his colleagues, should know that the supply of ice is totally unnecessary, because amongst men devoted to the preaching of self-sacrifice, suffering and non-violence, there is no necessity or possibility for the exhibition of temper. On the contrary, there is urgent need of a supply of ice, for "Scrutator's" very special use, from Napean Sea Road and Pedder Road, because only a sorely ruffled and irritated mentality could have produced his journalistic 'betise' of Tuesday. It is the members of the Nordic race, particularly those inhabiting Engel land who come out to poor India to sell their vituperative gifts, that need the application of ice to cool their fevered brows.

We are glad, however, that, "Scrutator" has by now arrived at the conclusion that "he must have been forming a very wrong impression about the average Indian mentality." Evidently he was. Cheap and ill-mannered sarcasm about "Mahatmadom" may please the Liberal junta who have hired his services but the "average Indian mentality" has only contempt for foreign talent imported into this country which prides itself upon the daily perpetration of this rank abuse. As regards the "facts" about what happened before the interview between the Indian leaders and the Viceroy, "Scrutator" presumes to have a far more intimate knowledge of what Gandhiji and Pundit Motilal desired, than those who can be expected to share their confidence. He says: "What Gandhi and Motilal asked the Viceroy to do was to give an impossible and unconstitutional pledge that the British Government would guarantee Dominion Status as a result of the Round Table Conference." The two Indian leaders asked the Viceroy to do nothing that was "impossible or unconstitutional." If the British Government is really sincere about the grant to India of genuine Home Rule it is quite possible and thoroughly constitutional for it to resolve upon that step and ask its agent in India to give the necessary pledge, instead of leaving him in the difficulty of talking about the "journey" and the "journey's end". That was done in the case of Ireland and is being done in the case of Egypt without any violence to the Constitution. "Scrutator", of course, thinks it "perfectly ridiculous" for Indians to object to the distinction between the journey and its end. So do all the self-appointed Trustees of India. It is to their selfish interest to pretend that there need be no apprehensions about the destination. It is their job, according to their short-sighted policy, to see that the end will never be reached.

## UNMASKED

—:o:—

President Patel deserves to be congratulated on the skilful manner in which he has unmasked the claims of the Government that they are a stout champion of India's fiscal autonomy. In the Commons Mr. Benn ostentatiously declared that he had never at any time suggested preferential treatment for goods from Britain, that the suggestion originated in India and added: "I am called upon to protect the fiscal rights of India, which I intend to do." Mr. Benn, of course, did not add that Indian public opinion has been all along vehemently and unanimously opposed to preference and that the proposal originated not from India but from the Government of India in response to the dictation camouflaged as an appeal of the Government of which he is a member. The test of the reality of India's freedom in fiscal matter, however, soon arose in the Assembly on Tuesday and the Government were fully unmasked. The Associated Press message says: "While Mr. Jinnah was speaking a sensation was caused in the Assembly to-day when the President amidst Opposition cheers declared that the position taken up by Sir George Rainy that if Pundit Malaviya's amendment to the Tariff Bill was carried Government would not proceed with the Tariff Bill was entirely inconsistent with the Finance Member's declaration that the Fiscal Convention was a reality and Mr. Benn's speech in the Commons. The President held that if fiscal autonomy was real they must consider themselves Ministers responsible to the House and abide by its vote." Fiscal autonomy for India, as understood by representatives of Britain, means a tariff as arranged at Whitehall.

## BELATED JUSTICE.

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Mr. J. Ghosal, who has put in thirty-one years of active service in the Indian Civil Service, has been appointed to act temporarily as Member of Council in place of Mr. Hudson who is his junior in the I.C.S. cadre by six years, but who had already obtained a permanent seat in the Executive Council of the Government of Bombay, for reasons best known to that Government. We congratulate Sir Frederick Sykes on doing this act of belated justice to Mr. Ghosal and rising above petty considerations and abandoning, for a temporary appointment at least, the convention that of the members of Council, two must be Britishers and two Indians. But we hope it does not mean that the Government of Bombay hope to say, in case they embark on repressive policy against the Gandhi movement, that they had the support of the Indian members of the Reserved half of their Dyarchy. It is a possibility Mr. Ghosal should take care to note.

## INDIAN REPRESENTATION AT GENEVA.

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The report submitted to the Government of India, and now released for public information, of the work of the last delegation from this country to the League of Nations makes a number of constructive suggestions. The delegation was headed by Sir Muhammad Habibullah and its experience of the treatment India receives at Geneva makes it draw attention to the necessity on the part of this country to take a larger interest in the activities of the League as also to point out that India is entitled to a seat on the League's Council. The report says: "So far as the relative importance of States members may be gauged by the proportion of their contribution to the expenses of the League, India stands above all those States which are not entitled to permanent representation on the Council." It is high time this anomaly and injustice was removed. But it will not be removed unless it becomes the rule that India like all other countries represented at the League has for the head of its delegation an Indian, held in high public esteem and able to voice courageously and trenchantly the demand for equal international consideration on behalf of his own country. And this will happen only when India becomes free.

# AMERICAN INTEREST IN INDIA.

## INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION IN DETROIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DETROI, (U. S. A.)

January 26, 1930, was set aside by the Indian National Congress as the Independence Day of India. To celebrate that day in Detroit, a representative committee consisting of Americans and Indians, was formed under the leadership of Nur M. Malik, M.D. It was the first Celebration of Independence Day of India, coincidental with similar celebrations throughout India and the world—wherever people of India might be assembled. Naturally it attracted wide attention, and liberty-loving Americans of all ranks—judges, lawyers, businessmen, professors, students, and workers—all participated on the occasion.

Several hundred people met at the Hotel Tuller on Sunday afternoon, when Dr. Malik presided. The Chairman began the meeting by calling upon the audience to rise for one minute of silence—to pay respects to Indian martyrs for the cause of Freedom followed by the Indian National Anthem. "India must have her Freedom"—by peaceful revolution—was the keynote of each of the addresses by representatives of five different nationalities—American, Turkish, Arabian, Irish, and Indian.

**THE EMBLEM OF PEACE.**

The new flag of "Free India"—made up of three bars, of red, green and white—symbolic respectively of the 200,000,000 Hindus, 90,000,000 Moslems, and 30,000,000 of other creeds and faiths united in a common cause—the three bars joined by a woven outline of a spinning wheel—was waved by virtually every member of the audience in the mass meeting as they shouted "Bande-Mataram"—"Hail Motherland".

"Upon the flag is a spinning wheel—the emblem of Peace. We have no eagle there—no lion. We long to accomplish our Freedom peacefully," Dr. Malik, the Chairman, explained.

There was pathos of pleading and the fire of purpose to sacrifice mingled in the addresses.

**IRELAND'S SUPPORT.**

An impressive speech was delivered by Captain Monteith, formerly of the British Army in India, who proclaimed himself an 'Irish Rebel'. He said, "Every man, woman, and child in Ireland is behind you: You must fight this battle to the end."

Mr. N. R. Chavre appealed to the audience to read Dr. J. T. Sunderland's, "India in Bondage, and Her Right to Freedom." If Americans would know the true India, they could not have a better guide than Dr. Sunderland. Mr. Chavre said. Mrs. T. D. Sharman read two beautiful poems composed by herself, and dedicated to the cause of India. Mrs. Mary Moan asked the Indians to give unified front, adding that while there is yet time, the Indian residents in America should get in communication with their brothers and friends in India, to advise them, if in British pay, to join the forces of the National Cause for Freedom—even at the cost of mundane comforts.

**THE WORLD'S SYMPATHY.**

After the addresses of several other speakers, the Chairman, Dr. Malik, moved that the following resolution be cabled to the President of the Indian National Congress:

"Be it resolved that the Indian and American residents of Detroit, at a public meeting held on January 26, 1930, join with you whole-heartedly in your celebration of India Independence Day. Not only the suffering masses of India, but also the liberty-loving men and women throughout the entire world are with you in leading India to Complete Independence."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Several American ladies appeared in Indian costume and Indian music was played.

India Independence Day Dinner was served at the Twentieth Century Club in the evening directly following the mass meeting. The dinner was attended by over three hundred people, and the hall was decorated with Indian National and American flags. As a background for the speaker's table the memorable words of Abe Lincoln were suspended—"No Nation is Good Enough to Rule Another National Indian food was served.

**MESSAGES OF GOODWILL.**

Mr. N. R. Chavre was Chairman for the dinner meeting. Mr. H. B. Zerklese, a prominent Detroit lawyer, acted as toastsmaster. After the Indian National Anthem was sung, the toastmaster read a few messages of good-will received from Governor Green of Michigan, Mrs. Kathleen McCraw Hendrie, President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Michigan Branch; Senator John J. Blaine of Wisconsin, who introduced a resolution in the United States Senate, on January 6, 1930—asking the United States Government to recognise Indian Independence; Bishop H. A. Field of the Methodist Episcopal Church—and from others, expressing sympathy with the cause of Freedom for India.

**FREE PEOPLE'S RESPONSIBILITY.**

Mr. Walter M. Nelson, a prominent Attorney of Detroit, was the first speaker who said.—"Any American who has true American blood running in his veins cannot but sympathise with the struggle

(Continued on page 10.)

# ADVERSE EFFECTS OF 18 PENCE RATIO.

## HOW INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE SUFFER.

(BY DWARKADAS L. SARAYA.)

Very many politicians and public men are often found not to understand how the raising of exchange ratio adversely affects Indian industry as well as agriculture. A simple formula will show how and why India suffers on account of this enhanced ratio.

Indian commerce affected by the fluctuations of exchange ratio between rupees and pounds sterling is divided into two parts. (1) the export business and (2) the import business.

**LOSS ON EXPORT TRADE.**

First taking the question of our exports, our agricultural produce, cotton, cereals, oil seeds, and other commodities which are exported to Europe and other foreign countries are not sold there in rupees, but they are sold in pounds. If they were sold in our own current coins, viz., rupees, it would not affect our position a brass farthing. But as they are sold in foreign coin, viz., pounds, we have now to send articles worth 18 pence instead of articles worth 16 pence formerly. Calculating this position in our current coin of rupee, we have now to export 18 annas worth of articles in place of sixteen annas worth to get one rupee back to India.

Thus there is a loss of annas two per rupee, that means 12-1/2 per cent. loss on our export trade.

**AGRICULTURISTS PENALISED.**

Now taking the reverse case of our imports, the foreign goods, say piece-goods or any other commodities, are here sold in rupees. So formerly when such imported articles worth one rupee were sold here, the foreign manufacturers got 16 pence, but now owing to the raising of the exchange ratio they get 18 pence. Calculating on the above basis, it means two annas more on a rupee, that is, 12-1/2 per cent. gain. Now generally a country's exports in business are set off against its imports, so where goods worth Rs. 100 are exported and goods worth the same amount are imported, the loss to this country comes to 25 per cent. This is the evil effect of the ratio. And our chief exporters are agriculturists whose raw materials are sent out. They are the poorest people and they are thus mulcted to the extent of 12-1/2 per cent. which adds to their poverty and penury.

**BOUNTY TO FOREIGNERS.**

Foreign imports compete with our manufacturing industry and when, on the one hand, Government has imposed a duty of 11 per cent., say, on imported cloth, that duty is more than set off by raising the ratio from 16 to 18 pence. Hence a 12 1-2 per cent. bounty is given to foreign manufacturers. That is why they are able to dump their goods on our markets.

And when Government is not able to sustain exchange ratio at this high level it resorts to contraction of currency and raising the bank rate of interest, that is, making money dear. Now capital is required to finance all business in every country and raising the rate of interest means making capital dear, by imposing a higher burden on business in the form of interest on capital invested in industry, thus reducing profits of industry to that extent. Thus it will be plainly seen that the raising of exchange ratio from 16 to 18 pence is ruinous to Indian agriculture as well as industry.

## *NOTES OF THE DAY.*

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**The Liberal-Labour Pact.**

When Mr. Lloyd George announced recently in grand eloquent terms that he would not be party to any manoeuvre for turning out the MacDonald Government because it was not in the national interests that England should be in the turmoil of a general election while questions of high international policy like the all-round reduction in naval armaments were discussed, a good many Liberals resented his attitude. That they have been brought to acquiesce in the Liberal-Labour pact is evident from the British Premier's message to his constituents issued on Sunday and from the significant commentary of Mr. Garvin in the "Observer" on the arrangement arrived at between the Labour Front Bench and Mr. Lloyd George. Some of Mr. George's followers may resent his attitude in the matter of this pact, so far as it relates to the withdrawal of Liberal obstruction in the Commons in regard to the Coal Bill. But they are doubtful whether their resentment can be effectively expressed, when Mr. Lloyd George has agreed to develop an accommodating attitude towards the measure and there is no doubt that the MacDonald Government may look forward with equanimity to a prolongation of their tenure of office for at least two years.

**What About India?**

It is extremely probable that the Rothermere Press and the Tory leaders will acquiesce in the political situation resulting from the Liberal-Labour pact because they are but too painfully aware that without the help of the Liberal group in the Commmons they cannot drive the MacDonald Government out of office. There is another reason for their attitude of acquiescence, a reason which is of special interest to India. They feel that in Mr. MacDonald's hands Indian policy is "safe". He has already resigned from the Independent Labour Party, a large and effectively vocal section of which is ready to support the claim of the Indian Moderates for Dominion Status in a generation or two. The British Premier whose attitude in regard to the appointment of the Simon Commission was revealed recently by Mr. Mardy Jones has given indications enough that in the case of Indian self-government he will only advance on lines generally acceptable to the less reactionary section of the Tories. Mr. Garvin's delight over the fact that it will be Mr. MacDonald now who will preside over the "Indian Conference" is therefore, understandable.

**"Let Us Cut Away."**

At a luncheon given in his honour by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool Prof. Radhakrishnan in a few telling words explained the psychology of the genesis of the Independence movement in India. He remarked that when some Britishers threateningly said, "let us meanwhile govern," promptly came the retort from Indians, "let us cut away." And when the Britishers replied that there would then be in India hell on earth, the retort was again prompt, "we will go through hell in a struggle to reach heaven rather than live in oppression". If, however, the professor thinks that the Independence movement is but an angry gesture or a passing phase, he is much mistaken. The movement has come to stay. Its evolution is a matter of future history At present we see only the beginning and it is glorious beginning. Mr. Ranga Iyer was not wrong when he observed in the Assembly: "Mahatma Gandhi is not manufacturing salt but is manufacturing freedom."

**Indians In Ceylon.**

The All-Ceylon Village Committee's Conference is reported to have strongly protested against the extension of the franchise to the Indian immigrants. From past experience of attempts to create an anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon and Burma, it would appear that some sinister forces have been at work behind the Conference, if it is at all truly representative of Ceylonese opinion. For ordinarily Ceylon is bound to recognise her kinship with India, apart from the points of contact established by thousands of Indians naturalised in the island. So long as Britain governs both India and Ceylon, Indians are entitled to demand equal rights with the British in every part of the Empire. When both India and Ceylon are free, they can be trusted to settle things amicably between themselves.

**The Paternal Move.**

Sympathiser: "And did her father come between you?

Jilted Suitor: "No—behind me."

# WORLD OF SPORT

## FANCIED HORSES FOR THE LINCOLNSHIRE

(BY "PILOT".)

One of the most popular races of the English Racing Calendar, the Lincolnshire Handicap will be decided to-day. This spring handicap attracts a volume of betting which is remarkably for this period of the year when the Flat racing campaign is just entering upon its own.

Sportsmen from North and South usually muster strong on the Carholme to witness a race which is usually a thrilling affair. Last year, ELTON, a 100-1 chance, got his unwanted head in front. He was ridden by a boy who has been in the saddle in India. Madras sportsmen consider Keith Robertson as a sound horseman.

France has several strong representatives this year and hopes to achieve success.

Trainers have many difficulties in getting their horses fighting fit so early in Spring and as it is a handicap event the result is often contrary to popular anticipation.

France has sent a stout challenger in CLIPPER who is owned by the millionaire sportsman Capt. Cohn. This one has been left in preference to her stablemate Vatout, last season's Cambridgeshire second. There has been plenty of money for the French horse and he is likely to start the favourite. Lord Glanely's GRANDISSON has been giving great satisfaction in his preparation and with Gordon Richards astride is bound to find many last minute admirers.

Dauson has a sneaking regard for his chestnut gelding PORTRAITIST who is at long odds. The useful CABALLERO is in the betting and many good judges believe that he will take a hand in the fighting.

ELTON is again among the long odds brigade and several horses are so favourably handicapped that a selection of the horses likely to trouble the judge is no easy matter.

I would place them in the following order:—

| | |
|---|---|
| SLIPPER | 1 |
| IRISH ROMANCE | 2 |
| GRANDISSON | 3 |

Guard's Parade may provide the upset.

### WATER POLO.

—:o:—

### Parsees Defeat European.

Parsee ladies were conspicuous among the large crowd which assembled at the Golwalla Brothers' Victoria Swimming Bath yesterday evening to witness the water polo between the Europeans and Parsees. The latter side prevailed by 5 goals to 2 in an interesting match which maintained a fast pace throughout. At the interval the score stood at 3—1 and though the Parsees held the lead there was little to choose between the two sides. Both goalies acquitted themselves creditably. H. N. Guzder at forward accounted for three of the five goals for the Parsees. The two points gained by the Europeans were the result of well-placed shots from difficult angles by Gast.

The following were sides:—

Parsees:—Goal: E. E. Bharucha; Backs: F. E. Tawadia and D. R. Billimoria; Half-Back: K. D. Kapadia; Forwards: R. M. Pochkhanawalla, H. N. Guzder and N. C. Kapadia.

Europeans:—Goal: L. Ash; Backs: Richards and King; Half-Back: Velthost; Forwards: J. M. Gast, A. Sangster and A. G. Donn

### AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

—:o:—

### Bombay Gym's Narrow Victory

The Bombay Gymkhana "A" Team showed better judgment in passing against the Young Comrades, and it turned the scales in their favour when they ran out winners by 1 goal to nil. Both sides had a share of the attacking, and the Young Comrades missed a number of chances by faulty shooting. Play before half time was mostly in Gymkhana territory, but Ransford countered many Comrade attacks in a stubborn manner. At half-time no score was registered.

The Bombay Gymkhana improved after the interval and after a spell of pressure Kerr netted the first goal. The Comrades made many raids on the opposite goal, but Cummings very effectively frustrated their efforts. Just before the final whistle Davies missed an easy chance of scoring, and the Gymkhana defence held out to the end. The game was fast and clean, and the refereeing left nothing to be desired.

The teams were:—

Bombay Gymkhana "A" Team:—Brunt, goal; Ransford and Cummings, backs; Clarke, Bradley and Richardson, halves; Thomas, Greer, Davies, Kerr and Hall, forwards.

Young Comrades:—Joseph, goal; Roque and Jeni, backs; A. D'Costa, J. D'Costa and Pinto, halves; David, Gopal, Ramischand, Andrew and Heredia, forwards.

Referees:—Messrs. Lynn and Nagporevalla.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

5-30 p.m.—B. B. & C. I. Railway vs. Catholic Youth Association.

## RUSSIAN GENERAL KOUTIEPOFF.

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### Why He Was Spirited Away.

### SOVIET TO ARRAIGN HIM.

LONDON, March 24.

Paris.—General Koutiepoff is at present in Lubianskaia prison in Moscow, according to the newspaper "La Liberte" which declares that he was embarked at the spot on the French coast near Houigate and spirited away to Russia in conformity with the Soviet's intention to arraign him and some of his coadjustors with the object of proving that the French Government is implicated in anti-Soviet conspiracy.—Reuter.

(A Paris message of February 3, stated:—

"A week's intensive investigations by the Police have failed to give any trace of the whereabouts of the Czarist General Koutepoff who succeeded the late Grand Duke Nicholas at the head of the exiled Russian officers in France.

Evidence bears out the belief that General Koutepoff was lured in a motor car on leaving his residence for a meeting of officers, and abducted by Soviet secret agents.

M. Dovgalesky, Soviet Ambassador, in Paris, has now notified the French Foreign Ministry that General Koutepoff's supporters are organising a aid on the Embassy in Paris under the leadership of the ex-Russian General Miller.")

### COUNCIL OF STATE.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, March 25.

The Council of State held a short sitting lasting twenty-five minutes this morning when after Mr. S. C. Ghose Mulik was sworn in and eleven questions were answered the Finance Bill was laid on the table. On the suggestion of the Finance Secretary the President fixed Thursday, March 27, for the next sitting of the House when the Finance Bill will be taken into consideration.

The Council then held elections for two Moslem members to sit on the Standing Haj Committee. Mr. Suhrawardy and another were declared elected, each getting twenty-two votes.

The Council adjourned till March 27.—A. P.

### WOMEN AND POLICE.

—:o:—

### Question In Madras Council.

MADRAS, March 25.

Among the cuts discussed this morning in the Madras Council were (1) regarding the need of special women staff in the police and elicit information as to why the recommendation of Indian Delegation of 1927 of the British Social Hygience Council to train women for special police work has not been carried and (2) regarding the prosecution launched against certain publishers of Andhra books for publishing certain books.

With regard to both the cut motions the Home Member assured the House that he would investigate and consider them carefully. The cuts were then withdrawn.—Free Press.

## STOP PRESS.

### WORKERS' MEETING AT JALALPUR.

—:o:—

BARDOLI, March 25.

There was a meeting of the workers of Jalalpur Taluka under the presidentship of Mr. Mahadeva Desai and plans were discussed at the meeting for vigorous programme of civil disobedience. A Satyagraha camp was also opened in Navsari near the Railway station. Volunteers will be enrolled in this camp and four Satyagraha camps were decided to be established to do propaganda work and enroll volunteers to give them training, etc.

33 patels and 11 matedars have resigned in Jambusar.

At another meeting it was decided to socially boycott all who may have any connection with Government or who helped Government officials. It was also resolved that those Patels who had resigned and whose resignations were not yet accepted should keep ready to hand over their charge by sending away their books, etc. to the Government on 6th April, the day on which Gandhiji will begin his campaign or on the day of his arrest, whichever may be earlier.—Free Press.

### GANDHIJI AT DEROL.

—:o:—

CAMP DEROL, March 25.

Gandhiji and party arrived here this evening. Addressing a meeting Gandhiji said that the Congress was trying since its inception to reduce the Salt Tax but the Government were not paying any heed and it was therefore that he had to start civil disobedience of salt laws. No Government could take any tax from the people against their wishes.—Free Press.

## LATE MR. MULRAJ KHATTAU

—:o:—

### Well-known Bombay Millowner

The death is announced of Mr. Mulraj Khattau, Bombay's well-known Bhatia Millowner which took place on Tuesday morning at his Walkeshwar Road residence.

He was the first and the only Hindu gentleman who went into the pioneer industry of Cement manufacture in India in 1912 known as the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ltd.

In 1896 he was created J.P. But soon after with a view to help his elder brother Seth Gordhandas Khatau he left politics and civil affairs.

He gave away his Bazargate palatial building for starting a maternity home and a hospital for Bhatia women and also a handsome sum for their upkeep. He believed in social reforms and travelled extensively in Europe and Japan.

His charities are worth several lakhs of rupees and among those institutions that received his help the following are worth mentioning:—

Dr. Jagdish Chandra Bose Institute; Benares Hindu College; Karla Hindu Sanatorium Bombay Bhatia Mahajan; Khatau Makanji Maternity Home: Poona Seva Sadan; Servants of India Society, and several others.

Seth Mulraj leaves behind him five sons, two daughters and a very large family and circle of friends to mourn his loss.

In memory of the deceased the following concerns were closed:—

Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co.; Messrs. C. MacDonald and Co.; Messrs. Murarji Mulraj and Co.; Messrs. Mulraj Khatau and Co.; The Khatau Makanji S. and W. Co., Ltd.; The Katni Cement Factory Works at Katni; The Sudi Colliery at Sitarampur, and Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co., Calcutta.

The Oothamna ceremony will be held on Thursday at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at his residence, 1, Widerness Road, Malabar Hill.

### HINDU GYMKHANA TO REMAIN CLOSED.

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Parmanandas Jiwandas Hindu Gymkhana will be entirely closed to-day (Wednesday) in honour of the sad death of Mr. Mulraj Khatau who was one of the founders and patrons of this institution.

## ORDERED TO QUIT BRITISH INDIA.

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### Mr. Arya Disobeys Order

### A STATE PRISONER IN KARACHI JAIL.

KARACHI, March 25.

Mr. Mangatrai Arya, who, on Thursday last, was served with a notice to quit British India forthwith was arrested last night by the Karachi Police in consequence of his defiance of the order and he is now a State prisoner in Karachi jail.

He addressed public meetings during the week-end declaring that he would disobey the externment order of the Commissioner in Sind.—A. P.

### PRISON REFORMS IN MYSORE.

—:o:—

BANGALORE, March 25.

Replying to a question in the Mysore Council, Mr. Matthan, Third Member of the Executive Council said that Government was examining the question of prison reform and how far the Indian Government's new jail rules classifying prisoners could be embodied in the State Jail Manual.—A. P.

### ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST G. M. C.'S BAN.

—:o:—

### Retaliatory Action Urged.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 24.

The autocratic action of the General Medical Council of Great Britain in withholding the recognition of Indian Medical Degrees was condemned as indicating an undue interference in the authority of the Indian colleges at a large public meeting this evening at the Albert Hall, Dr. B. C. Ray presiding. The meeting protested against the action of the Bengal Government in disallowing the adjournment of Sir Nilratan Sirkar.

Sir Nilratan Sirkar in a passionate speech demanded the Government should retaliate the action of the General Medical Council to maintain our self-respect. And also if the Government failed in their duty, the people should not fail.—Free Press.

Karachi.—The outward air mail left for London at 9/30 on Tuesday morning.—A. P.

# POONA DAY BY DAY.

## CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, March 24.

Saturday was a gala day for the school-children of Poona. The Moving Club of Heads of the Primary Schools in Poona, started by Mr. S. R. Tawade, Principal of the Training College for Men, had fixed the 22nd as the Children's Day. All Primary Schools had taken holiday in honour of the Day. And the whole programme of the Day was carried out with abounding delight by the children and the teachers. Beyond the Lloyd Bridge, early in the morning the children assembled and after some sports and drill the procession started at about 9 with the boy-scouts and cubs in the van. It was a sight to see the children's march through the important parts of the city. Naturally, they were all noise and bussle. Some slogan boards with reference to the children were held up in the midst and they explained the purpose of the celebration. "Take care of children" "Keep them joyful"—these were some of the placards. In the afternoon some cinema shows were exhibited for children and their guardians. The observance of the day was also blessed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay who had sent a special message for the day. The local 'Dnyan Prakash" wrote a leaderette in honour of the celebration. In the evening, speeches were delivered by eminent educationists of Poona, emphasising the importance of the day. In the public life of Poona, this Children's Day seems to be a new feature introduced by Principal Tawade to whom primary and secondary education is almost a passion.

### PARVATI SATYAGRAHA.

It is learnt that the Parvati Satyagraha is to be resumed by the end of this month. There was an important meeting of the Satyagraha Sahayyak Committee yesterday and a few fateful decisions are reported to have been taken.

A Mahratta woman was found dead near Bhamburda in a well. Only seven days had elapsed since her delivery.

The City Magistrate sentenced the Gujarati youth to three months' hard labour for attacking a Sergeant Mackenzie who stopped him when he pulled the alarm-signal on the 11th of February.

On the 19th instant a passenger fell down from a train in motion between Kamshet and Talegaon. It is not known whether the man attempted suicide. He is lying in the hospital in an unconscious state.

On the 21st, there were three attacks and three deaths due to small-pox.

### MARKET RATES.

The following rates ruled on the 22nd instant.:—(One palla equal to 120 seers). Jaggery Rs. 22-25. Chillies Rs. 41-46. Deshi Groundnut Rs. 32-35. Jowari Rs. 12-16 Bajri Rs. 17-21. Wheat fine Rs. 27-33. Rice Fine Rs. 28-35. Oil Vegetable Rs. 47-49. Ghee Rs. 150-200. Cocoanut oil Rs. 54.

### PLAN OF CAMPAIGN SETTLED.

—:o:—

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, March 23.

Preparations for the beginning of Civil Disobedience somewhere in Maharashtra are fast going on in Poona. Immediately the Civil Disobedience Committee was appointed by the Maharashtra Congress Party and the Provincial Congress Party on the 18th, the P. C. C. Committee nominated by cooption the three other members of the Congress Party so that now the campaign in the whole Maharastra will be controlled and guided by one single Committee of five, this C. D. Committee met Shet Jamnalal Bajaj in Bombay and discussed the plans of campaign on the 19th and personally visited Vile-parle and the coast thereabout, which is to be the scene of action. The Committee has also arranged for a whirlwind propaganda in all districts of Maharashtra by appointing special officers in charge of the districts which are grouped into three Divisions. Mr. G. N. Ketkar is touring Ratnagiri and Kolaba and along with him Mr. G. B. Deshpande also has decided to pay visits to some far-away parts of Konkan. The districts of Poona, Satara and Sholapur have been assigned to Messrs. D. V. Gokhale and N. V. Gadgil, while Messrs. S. D. Deo, V. V. Dastane and others have taken up the two Khandesh districts, Nasik, Nagar and Thana. Pledge for volunteers and some Marathi bulletins are being prepared. The Publicity Committee has undertaken this work of preparation of a bulletin setting out salient facts of salt, its sale, import, manufacture, its early history and so on, for the education of the common people.

In the city proper also propaganda has been undertaken in right earnest. Mr. G. N. Kanitkar is a tireless worker in the city. Early in the morning batches of Satyagrahi volunteers take a round through the city with songs. And from to-day morning and evening processions through different parts of this city have been decided to be started. It is a very rousing sight. Besides this, public meetings in the various municipal wards are being held.

The definite plan of Satyagraha has not yet been fixed up. Most of the members of the C. D. Committee have gone to Ahmedabad and other places and after their return everything will be settled, from Maharastra Messrs. S. D. Deo, G. V. Kelkar, B. G. Kher, D. V. Divekar, S. K. Altekar had gone to attend the All-India Congress Committee meeting and on their way back they paid a visit to Mahatma Gandhi and the party at Jambusar and Amod.

For the present manufacture of salt at Parle and at Ratnagiri is in the minds of the C. D. Committee members. Its possibilities are being discussed from all points of view. Some are thinking of Satyagraha against the Forest Laws also. But up to the 6th of April on which day Mahatmaji starts his campaign, nothing can be clear and certain. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the whole of Maharashtra has been galvanized into a new kind of activity. About the results of the activity, every politically minded man is doubtfully anxious!

## MILLOWNERS PUT THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER.

### Imperial Bank To The Rescue.

### A PROPOSED COMBINE.

As foreshadowed in "The Chronicle" several weeks ago the Bombay mill-owners have been seriously trying to put their house in order. Their efforts have now taken all but practical shape and the scheme of reconstruction is one of a drastic character involving the virtual scrapping of the agency system. It consists of the merger of nearly 50 mills, that is, the majority of mills in Bombay, in a combine for common finance and common operations on the lines of the merger of the Lancashire mills. The Bank of England, with its generous and prompt assistance, rendered the Lancashire combine possible and several weeks ago "The Chronicle" pointed out that there was no reason why the Imperial Bank of India should not follow the excellent example of the Bank of England in coming to the aid of a national industry. We are glad to know, therefore, that negotiations are proceeding between the Imperial Bank of India and the Government on the one hand and the promoters of the mill combine, among whom Sir Ness Wadia is playing the leadnig role, for financial facilities to the latter and that it is likely that the Bank will advance loans of ten to twelve crores in order to enable the Combine, which will have one Directorate with a Managing Director, and one selling agency for all the mills comprising it, to secure more economic and efficient organisation of the industry.

### MR. JADHAV'S SON ASSAULTED.

—:o:—

To The Editor of The "Chronicle."

Sir,—The Poona correspondent of the "Times of India" has sent a report of the attack on my son V. B. Jadhav, student of the Deccan College, Poona, which is published in yesterday's issue of that paper. There are a few inaccuracies in the details which I am supplying.

Master Jadhav was proceeding on his cycle to the Deccan College when he was stopped by two Pathans, and had to get down. The Pathans tried to take away his coat. But he dealt some blows and kicks to one of them who fell down. The other took out his knife and aimed a blow at Master Jadhav's chest. He caught hold of the blade and gave some blows and kicks to the other Pathan who snatched away his knife and bolted with his comrade. The knife was double-edged and the inside of the left hand of the boy was severely cut in two places. He then got on his cycle and went to the college. From there he was taken to the Sassoon Hospital where the wounds were dressed. The injuries are healing satisfactorily.—Yours, etc.,

B. V. JADHAV.

Secretariat,
Bombay, March 25.

### Bengal Council.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, March 25.

The Governor of Bengal addressed the Bengal Council today at 3 p.m. foreshadowing special legislation similar to the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1925, to deal with terrorist organisation and revolutionary movement which the Government felt, were still in existence. His Excellency hinted introduction in the Council on April 1st, act which will repeat all preventive sections of the present Act enabling the Government to deal with persons suspected to be connected with revolutionary movement; but the Government were not satisfied that it would not be in the public interest to allow the sections which provides for a speedy trial in the case of certain serious offences to be removed from the Statute Book, namely, conducting the trial with Special Commissioners. The new Act would be in force for five years.

Referring to the Ministry, His Excellency assured the Council that the question of reconstruction was in sight and suggestions made in that connection are receiving attention.—Free Press.

## MORE PLAIN TRUTHS FOR MR. WILSON.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This fellow Wilson is becoming insufferable, though in fairness to him I must admit he possesses certain very laudable qualities. For one thing, as I read his pseudo-literary effusions in the "I. D. M." in defence of himself and those who have employed him I get a vision of him as a man possessing an unusually thick skin with tons of cheek about him. His writings give me the impression of a blustering egotist who never feels the need for a little modesty in his dealings with the public. Under the guise of bringing the "I. D. M." into line with the modern newspaper he has opened a page of "gossips" the main purpose of which it appears is to advertise himself. He has been serving for public consumption some offensively egotistical reminiscences of his lunches with Lady Astor, his meetings with Lord Balfour, his debates with this body and his adventures with that body. This kind of stuff may amuse and humour Mr. Wilson's admirers abroad, but the feeling it creates among Indians is one of utter disgust.

Mr. Wilson's impudence is really amazing. In pompously announcing his new career, he tells the public that he is a skilled and sympathetic writer on Indian politics and that alone among English journalists he has championed the cause of Indian Nationalism. In the very same issue of the paper, after a needless and offensive attack on Mahatma Gandhi he sagely declared "It must be made quite clear to Mr. Gandhi and his friends that they cannot and must not defy the law of the land". Which makes it perfectly clear that Wilson is a defender of the Law of the land which has been so nicely made by the Government that it is impossible to advance the cause of Indian nationalism by an inch without breaking that law. As though this was not enough this 'in-between' friend of India, in yesterday's issue of the "I. D. M." urges Government in so many words to crush Gandhi and his movement. It is an unbearable insult to the intelligence of the people to say that a man who is alien enough to write such stuff is a champion of Indian Nationalism. It takes the breath out of me. Wilson a champion of Indian Nationalism! Why, I would not be more surprised if the Bori Bunder contemporary tells us to-morrow that it is an ardent and uncompromising advocate of Independence for India! Dear Mr. Wilson, this won't do. We have learnt to know more about you and your breed than you imagine.

There is one point which it would be to your advantage to remember. Indian Nationalism today, which is represented by Mr. Gandhi's movement alone, is confronted with many hostile forces. Adding another unit to this hostile army, whether from the Liberal Camp or from any other camp is nothing short of treason. If the Liberals, and you as their propagandist, are more anxious to fight Mr. Gandhi and his movement than to help India to be free tell the public so. Why sail under false colours—calling yourself an advocate of Indian nationalism but actually fighting against it? If your sole purpose is to fight Gandhi and his movement I may tell you that there are others who could do it more efficiently and also with greater propriety. The Indian public would not mind an Anglo-Indian paper attacking and ridiculing Gandhi and blaming Government for not arresting him, but they would regard it as nothing short of high treason and utter debasement for an Indian newspaper to follow that example.

I remember Wilson's pleading on behalf of the Liberals the right to express their views. Is it not possible to propagate the Liberal gospel without abusing Gandhi and the great movement he is leading? If Mr. Wilson will permit me, let me give him a little advice. "You may fight for the Liberals, but leave Gandhi alone."—Yours etc.,

J. J.

March, 25.

### "THE LIBERAL OFFENSIVE"

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your leader under the above caption, on the significance of the change in the editorial control of the "Indian Daily Mail", has now been fully justified, specially on the testimony of no less a person than Mr. Natarajan himself. I am as much a regular reader of your paper, as I was of the "Indian Daily Mail", till recently because I loved the "Indian Daily Mail," under Mr. Natarajan's editorship, for its high standard of journalism and a commendable sense of proportion in its presentation of news particularly. All the news whether it concerned the Congress, the Liberals or the Labourers, or the Government or other problems of international significance found due prominence in its pages, according as the urgency, gravity and importance of the subjects demanded. In fact, I won't be on the side of exaggerration, if I were to say that it maintained an impartial and unbiassed attitude to the every day problems and everybody had expected that under the able editorship of Mr. Wilson of the 'Pioneer' fame, the traditions of this paper would be maintained. In fact, when I read your leader headed 'Liberal offensive', I thought it was rather a premature and ill-timed expression of your opinion. But the subsequent events have fully borne out your prompt censure and retort. Since then Mr. Natarajan himself has thrown further light on the circumstances that necessitated this severance with the paper, and then cannot be any doubts left and we can safely say that it is not merely a Liberal offensive but a Liberal 'War' on the Congress.

I have read Mr. Wilson's criticisms on the Congress policy since he assumed the editorship of the paper and I find that he is particularly enamoured of the word 'foolish', as if the whole wisdom is centred in him and the fossils that he represents. If he honestly thinks that his present tactics, of magnifying the Hindu-Muslim differences, attributing motives of violence to the Congress and trying to minimise the Congress by misrepresentation, villification and gross perversion, are going to succeed, then sooner he is disillusioned the better. The Liberals of Bombay have tried these methods in the past and have found to their utter amazement that they have neither enhanced their own prestige nor have lowered that of the Congress. There cannot be any doubt that there is a distinct change in the mentality of Mr. Wilson, since he was captured by the Bombay Liberals as his writings are in distinct contrast to the refreshing candour, fearless criticisms, sympathetic treatment of India's legitimate aspirations, which characterised them, as an editor of the "Pioneer" and also as a contributor to the 'Hindus' and 'Leader'. His contributions to these papers were often reproduced by the 'I. D. M.' and I can only say that there is a deterioration now. I do not mean to say that he should uphold what the Congress is doing, if he is conscientiously opposed to its methods and policy, but he should agree to differ, as he has done all these days. Let him speak his own mind and not that of the Bombay Liberals. If he will try to placate his employers i.e., the Liberals, he will find that he will have done incalculable injury to his own reputation, as an independent journalist and a fearless critic, which he has rightly earned during his short career in India. The Congress can very well withstand any hostile criticism, as its intrinsic merit and unalloyed sacrifice, will in itself furnish a complete answer to its enemies. It is not for me to defend it or oppose it. But well-intentioned gentlemen and publicists should not allow themselves to be handled as tools by a purse-proud pack of Liberals, who represent nobody but themselves.—Yours, etc.,

D. M. KULKARNI.

Bombay March 24.

# WHEN BUGLE IS BLOWN AT JALALPUR

## Will Every Youth Join Non-Violent War?

## SJT. NARIMAN'S APPEAL.

NAVSARI, March 24.

The Gujarat Youth Conference was held here, yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. K. F. Nariman. In welcoming the delegates Dr. Khandubhai Bhimbhai Desai in the course of his speech said:—

In welcoming you all here today I need not mention the fact that we are now in the midst of a fight, the like of which the world has never seen before. Mahatmaji has waged the religious war from the heart of Gujarat, and the very fact that we are all meeting here in the neighbourhood of Ahmedabad is a matter of no small pride for us.

None can afford to forget that it is the young generation of today who will constitute the new world of to-morrow. I do not propose to go deep into the matter as to whether or not the young men of to-day bear in themselves the spirit of resolution or adventure It is high time to say every young man tries to be a real soldier who will fight tooth and nail against all oppression and injustice, religious, social or political. But so long as India is not independent nothing can be done to remove the social or religious tyranny

TRAGIC TALE OF BRITISH RULE

The so-called "Trustees" of this mighty land claim to have developed the economic resources of this vast country. They also claim to have made India happier than she was before. But the tragic tale of British rule in India so strikingly depicted in Mahatmaji's historic letter to the Viceroy has, once for all, disillusioned the remaining few who ere long chose to give credence to the fantastic claims of the "Trustees"

The young men of Gujarat are out to-day to end India's exploitation. The Bardoli Satyagraha has not only created an atmosphere of political freedom. It has kindled the fire of an all-round reform. The young men of Gujarat, I am sure, will not be satisfied by mere cries of "Long Live Revolution" or "Down with Imperialism"; they will not rest content by leaving the Government schools and colleges. It is, I hope, their pious resolve to fight and fall in the non-violent battle of freedom rather than live the life full of shame and slavery.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN'S ADDRESS.

In the course of his presidential address, Mr. Nariman said that the Conference over which he had the honour to preside would prove to be the most momentous of all the conferences that he had presided over in the past. Three years ago when he founded the Bombay Presidency Youth League he had expressed the hope that in a couple of years the political atmosphere of India would be very bright as a result of the national and patriotic activities of the youths. He had also hoped then that out of the students and collegians a new class would arise who, instead of being a class of "educated slaves" would be all "kindled with the fire of patriotism", and would prepare themselves for fighting at the call of Motherland All his hopes had been realised.

POTENTIALITIES OF YOUTH.

When the youths of a country begin to realise their duties as citizens no power on earth can stop them from doing their duties. He firmly believed that Indian youths would be second to no youths of the world in patriotism and selfishness. The achievements of youths all over the world in the past as well as in the present are well-known to need repetition. The making of a New Germany after the Great War was due entirely to youths of the country. What the youths of Egypt, Ireland and China under the leadership of Sun-Yat-Sen achieved is recent history.

Proceeding, Mr. Nariman exhorted the youths to dedicate their lives to the service of Motherland and be prepared to give all sacrifices demanded of them; for what else, he asked, can a youth give for his country than his dear life, added Mr. Nariman.

DUTY OF YOUTHS OF GUJARAT.

Sardar Vallabhbhai used to say plainly that the youths of Gujarat were raising, in loudest voice, the cries of Independence and "Long Live Revolution". He had given a warning in the Youth Conference held at Ahmedabad that unless the National Congress accepted complete Independence as the Congress creed, the youths of India would part company and found a separate institution of their own. It was to satisfy this burning desire of the youths that the Congress had passed the resolution of Purna Swarajya. The choice of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the idol of the youths of India, as Congress President had been made simply to satisfy the yearnings and hopes of the youths. If, in spite all this, the youths of Gujarat failed to join in Mahatma's "last battle of life" for winning Inuependence, the whole world will find the Indian youths to be hypocritical.

REALISE GRAVITY OF CAMPAIGN.

He then asked the audience to realise the gravity of Mahatma's campaign. On one hand there was the mighty British Empire equipped with all its resources of armies, navies, aeroplanes and bombs; on the other hand, there was an old man, a mere skeleton, who had never held in his hand even a pistol in his lifetime, was in the vanguard of this non-violent struggle—the first great struggle between soul force and brute force. If Mahatma won "not only the 33 crores of India's population will be free", but the whole history of the world will change.

Concluding, Mr. Nariman pointed out the noble example of Sjt. Abbas Tyebji who, a true Muslim that he was, and now a septuagenarian, did not care for even his life at this old age and had joined this movement for freedom.

He exhorted the youths to shed fear and enrol themselves as volunteers. When, on the shores of Jalalpur, the bugle of the non-violent war would be blown and Mahatmaji would be arrested, he hoped not a single able-bodied man or woman would be out of the field of action. "May Heaven give you enough courage to do your duty", said Mr. Nariman.

## GANDHIJI REACHES BROACH TO-DAY.

(Continued from Page. 1).

was formed to recruit volunteers and select suitable places to offer Salt Satyagraha.—Free Press.

—:o:—

### First Centres Of Satyagrah Fight Selected.

CALCUTTA, March 25.

The Headquarters of the Bengal Provincial Congress Civil disobedience Committee is busy with the work of recruitment. Over 400 Volunteers have been recruited at Calcutta, while similar encouraging reports are being received from the mofussil centres. The Committee surveyed and selected suitable areas to form the first centres of the coming fight. The Committee expects to finish all preparations for launching the actual campaign by the 6th of April.—Free Press.

## CALL TO ARYAN YOUTHS.

—:o:—

### Be Ready To Die In Righteous Cause

LUCKNOW, March 23.

A message from Harwar states that the Arya youths assemble! in a conference on the occasion of Gurukul Kangri annual celebrations adopted resolutions requiring the Aryan youths all over the country to wear Khaddar only and be prepared to sacrifice themselves for the righteous struggle inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi.—Free Press.

## HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

—:o:—

### Pt. Jawaharlal's Appeal.

ALLAHABAD, March 25.

The following appeal has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

More than six years ago the Hindustani Seva Dal was started with the blessings of the National Congress as a Volunteer Department of the Congress. Since then it has quietly and persistently trained Volunteers in the National service. To-day, the time has come when it should justify itself, and prove its worth in the great National struggle which we have begun. The Dal has naturally and rightly placed all its resources at the disposal of the Congress for Satyagraha campaign and is busy enrolling Volunteers for Satyagraha. I am sure there will be no lack of Volunteers for this noble work. I hope also that those who can do so will assist the Dal financially to enable it to carry on this work efficiently and with speed.—Free Press.

## "RAKING UP SALT AND MIXING IT UP WITH EARTH."

—:o:—

### Police At Dandi Take Time By Forelock !

NAVSARI, March 24.

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Sjts. K. F. Nariman, Mahadev Desai went to Dandi to-day to survey the scene of action of Gandhiji's campaign. In Dandi, the Police with the help of coolies are raking up salt and mixing it up with earth. The berth of salt land is very wide there. Indeed for four miles one sees nothing except salt land with salt spread on it. Several visitors carried handfuls of salt with them which looks rather of a fine quality and good taste.

AT BARDOLI.

The party with the exception of Mr. Nariman proceeded to Bardoli where Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Mahadev Desai addressed a meeting. It is understood the patels of the whole taluka have resigned and have passed a resolution that every patel must resign and those who did not resign must be socially boycotted.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

The party then went to Navsari where Mr. C. Rajaogpalachari addressed a large public meeting exhorting one and all to join the struggle and either be on the side of the Government or on the people and that the country could not suffer them to be indifferent. "Bardoli won laurels of victory in 1928. Jalalpur must win now," said Mr. Rajagopalachari and wanted to know whether he could assure his people that they were all ready to fight to a finish the battle. If they left it half finished, the people of his province would take it up on the east coast. The meeting vociferously responded to Mr. Rajagopalachari and said they would finish the battle themselves.

JALALPUR TO GIVE 1,000 VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Mahadeve Desai met the district workers and discussed plans It is understood Jalalpur Taluka will give a thousand volunteers before 6th April.—Free Press.

## BROACH NEWS.

—:o:—

### Response To Mahatma's Call.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, March 20.

Mr. Khusvadanlal C. Thakore, Head Master and the proprietor of the Pioneer High School, breathed his last at 8 p. m. on 19th. The deceased has left behind him a multitude of friends and admirers to mourn his loss. Mr. Thakore was a graduate of the Bombay University. After serving as a teacher for some time in the Union High School he founded the Pioneer High School in 1925. He was a staunch Nationalist and he wrote series of articles on present day topics in the well-known local weekly "Vikas." He had started the Pioneer "Vijayanmala" series and thereby he sought to educate students as well as citizens in current politics. He was only thirty-two at the time of his death. In him students have lost a sympathetic teacher and the citizens an experienced educationalist. The Union and the Pioneer High Schools remained closed in his honour to-day.

MAHATMAJI'S ARRIVAL.

During last two weeks the local Congress workers are busy day and night to prepare the District for Mahatmaji's call. Dr. Chandulal has visited several villages during the last two weeks. It seems that every village will give a unique support to Mahatmaji's call. Several "Ughratdars", Mukhis and Police Patels have tendered resignations of their posts. The names of the "Ughratdars" who have sent their resignations are as follows:—

| Name. | Village |
|---|---|
| Haribhai Bechurbhai (Ughratdar) | Ankhi |
| Shivabhai Gulabhai. (Police Patel.) | " |
| Lalbhai Himmatbhai (U.) | Kareli |
| Kasibhai Chhaganbhai (P. P.) | " |
| Jijibhai Varajbhai | Kava |
| Naranbhai Kalidas (U.) | " |
| Dhanjizhai Muljibhai (U.) | Maghnad |
| Nagjibhai, Naranbhai (U.) | " |
| Lalubhai Punjabhai (P. P.) | Uchava |
| Dhurabhai Ranchhod | Dhana |
| Desai Narotam (U.) | Ubar |
| Becharibhai N. (P. P.) | Vehlem |
| Madhavbhai P. (U.) | Limaj |
| Desaibhai L. (U.) | Kermad |

Hitherto three hundred volunteers have enlisted their names for joining the Satyagraha campaign from the city. It is expected that two thousand volunteers will be enlisted on the approach of Mahatmaji.

## NATIONAL "MILITIA".

—:o:—

### Standing Orders.

The Captain of the National "Militia" has issued the following.—

Wednesday (26th) 7-30 a.m. General rally of the Volunteers at Congress House.

Wednesday (26th) 6-30 p.m. General Rally of the Volunteers at Congress House. Programme will be announced on the spot.

## HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

—:o:—

### Important Resolutions Passed At Ahmedabad.

The following important resolutions were passed by All-India Volunteer Board of the Seva Dal at its sitting in Ahmedabad.

1. "The Hindustani Seva Dal offers its services to the Indian National Congress in the campaign of Civil Disobedience undertaken by it for the attainment of Purna Swarajya, i.e., Complete Independence for India and requests the Provincial Congress Committees or the Satyagraha Committees or leaders appointed by the same to take as many members as possible of the Provincial Boards in the first batch of Civil Resisters in the campaign of Salt Satyagraha and utilise the services of the other members of the Provincial Dals for the enrolment of Civil Resisters and other purposes such as organisation of Camps and Satyagraha Centres."

2. "The All-India Board of Hindustani" Seva Dal calls upon the Provincial Boards to whole heartedly participate in the campaign of Civil Disobedience undertaken by the Provincial Congress Committees and render every cooperation in the manner desired by them to make the Campaign a complete success."

3. "The All-India Board suggests the formation and training of Lady Volunteers at suitable Satyagraha Centres in each Province so as to keep them in readiness for such service as may be allotted to them in the present campaign.

## BOMBAY'S NATIONAL "MILITIA."

—:o:—

### Reception To Mr. Dhan Gopal Mukerji At Mole.

(Through "War Council", B.P.C.C.)

The National Militia continues its whirlwind propaganda campaign with unabated enthusiasm. On Tuesday morning the "Militia" men marched to the Alexandra Docks to receive Mr. Dhan Gopal Mukherji, the eminent Indian writer, who arrived in Bombay after eight years absence in America.

The presence of the National "Militia" at the Docks created a sensation. A strong pose of sepoys was lined up together with a number of sergeants and one sergeant asked the Volunteers to leave the wharf.

Mr. Meherally, who was in charge, refused to obey the order and asked the "Militiamen" not to move. The Police Inspector in charge explained that Special Passes were necessary for admission to the wharf. Mr. Meherally disputed the statement and maintained that no passes were necessary. Mr. Meherally remarked that the Volunteers did not propose to leave and if the Police wanted they could bodily remove them. After some time the Senior Police Officer told Mr. Meherally that the Volunteers may remain where they were and the Police had no objection. He also got the Sepoys move on to another place.

After some time the s.s. "Cracovia" beathed in and the National "Militia" accorded a very enthusiastic reception to Mr. Dhan Gopal Mukherji who later drove to the Taj Mahal Hotel.

## BOMBAY'S ANSWER TO MAHATMA'S CALL.

—:o:—

### List Of Civil Resisters.

(Through the War Council, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.)

The following is a further list of Bombay's "Ironsides" in the Non-violent Army of Indian Independence:—

201. Shmt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya.
202. Sjt. Ganpatram Kirparam Trivedi.
203. Sjt. Bipin Chandra Pragjiwan Joshi.
204. Sjt. Mulji Prabhudas.
205. Sjt. Ramrao K. Uchil.
206. Sjt. Lalji Pendse.
207. Sjt. Javerilal Motilal.
208. Sjt. Manilal Hargovan Joshi.
209. Sjt. Bhagwandas Virchand.
210. Sjt. Deoraj Mulji Patel.
211. Sjt. Dwarkadas Davalal Shah.
212. Sjt. Vrijlal Jamnadas Gandhi.
213. Sjt. Balubhai Maganlal Gandhi.
214. Sjt. Babulal Narottamdas Vasani.
215. Sjt. Nanalal Jiwanlal Pandya.
216. Sjt. Dayashanker Madhavji Pandya.
217. Sjt. Manishanker Valji Pandya.
218. Sjt. Anant Narayan Pranjape.
219. Sjt. Tulsidas Narsidas.
220. Sjt. Champaklal Margovinddas.

## SUBURBAN SATYAGRAHA CONFERENCE

—:o:—

A meeting of the residents of all the Suburbs will be held on Sunday the 30th March (11-30 a.m. S. T.) at Gandhiji Chowk (in a specially created pandal), Vile Parle, west.

Subjects: (1) Present political Situation.

(2) Civil Disobdience Campaign regarding the Salt Tax.

(3) Preparations for starting the campaign in the Suburbs.

Address the Conference:—

Seth Jamnalalji, Sjt. Khadilkar, Sjt. Nariman. Sjt. B. G. Kher, Sjt. Shankar Rao Deo, Sjt. Mashruwalla, Swami Anand and others.

RASTRIYA KIRTAN.

Kavi Hansraj and Lalitji will recite Rashtriya Kirtanas and a programme of parades also will be arranged.

SPINNING DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Bombay Rashtriya Shala will demonstrate carding, spinning processes.

All the residents of all the Suburbs Hindus, Musalmans, Parsis, Christians, Jews and all are cordially invited to attend and get first hand authentic information regarding "Our Future Fight".

## BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S CONTRIBUTION TO SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

The following contributions have been made at the (C) Bhuleshwar Ward Congress Committee towards the Satyagraha Fund:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras Cloth Merchants Association .. | ..Rs. 251 |
| Saurastra Jain Mandal | Rs. 51 |
| Previously announced. | Rs 251 |
| .. | Total Rs. 553 |

## DADAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

—:o:—

### Bye-Election To B. P. C. C.

Applications are invited from those who want to stand as a Candidate for one seat to Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from this Ward before 9th April upto 6 p.m. duly proposed and seconded. If there are more than one application polling will take place on 13th April 1930 from 8 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. in the above Committee's Office. Applicants must be qualified as per Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's Constitution.

## DOES INDIA ENJOY FISCAL AUTONOMY?

(Continued from page 12).

said that he was prepared to grant Imperial Preference for economic advantage and not political advantage. Thus Mr. Chetty would receive from Britain protection for the mill industry and grant in return preference to Britain. This meant that Mr. Chetty considered the Government's statement about the fiscal autonomy of Government of India hypocritical.

Mr. Chetty: That is a wrong interpretation of my speech.

Mr. Neogy: Does he suggest that the Government of India are not free agents in the matter?

Sir George Rainy: I repudiate that charge.

Mr. Neogy: You may. What is the economic advantage that Great Britain has given us? (Hear hear).

Mr. Chetty: There is no Imperial Preference in the scheme.

(Nationalists: Oh! Laughter).

Mr. Yakub: He is right when he says that he has got enough in return.

Mr. Neogy: This is sham fiscal autonomy.

Mr. Jinnah: I am glad you learnt it to-day,

Mr. Sarma asked Pandit Malaviya whether in view of the condition of the mill industry, it was patriotic and he asked Mr. Birla whether it was businesslike to oppose the measure because while protecting the Indian mill industry it incidentally gave preference to Lancashire.

Mr. Birla: It is patriotic.

Mr. Sarma, who spoke under constant interruption, declared that the Bill after Mr. Chetty's amendment had been incorporated, embodied the Government's original proposals to the Secretary of State with only the additional advantage to England against Japan. He asked why this feeling for Japan, who had not contributed a yen to any public cause in this country. He asked why did the accredited agent of the Central Muslim Party distribute in the lobbies of the Assembly the pamphlet of a Japanese agent.

Mian Shah Nawaz: It was not done at the instance of our Party. The Hon Member must keep quiet (Applause. Voices asked Mr. Sarma to withdraw.))

Mr. Sarma said that it was an insult to private members that such pamphlets should be distributed. They had some Japanese sitting in the distinguished visitors gallery.

President: Order, Order. The Member should know that under the rules he cannot refer to persons in the galleries.

Pandit Malaviya: Apologise.

Mr. Sarma, concluding, supported the Bill.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.


## RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

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**Rs. 5,000** (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

**Rs. 2,500** (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described, causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are of the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided.
(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue i. e. the time of the next corresponding issue.
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Signature of Holder .....

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(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay, within fourteen days of its occurrence.
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# What the People Say

## "RAM NAVAMI & SOUTH INDIANS."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to the article in your valued issue of the 22nd instant, headed "The Shri Rama Navami and Local South Indians" written by a South Indian devotee, I am authorised by the Panchayat of my Samaj to state that while they are in complete agreement with many of the points raised by the writer they will be too glad to give their fullest consideration to any reasonable suggestion which might be brought forward by representative non-party gentlemen and abide by their decisions for the joint celebration of Shri Rama Navami or union of all Samajs, even though the Panchayat have already collected and obtained promises of a substantial amount towards the celebration of Rama Navami up to now.

I have further to state that though the Samaj's intention is to have a bigger Permanent Hall and the Sub-Committee's scheme for the same will be launched shortly, the Panchayat is prepared to work in co-operation with any body of men working for the Building of a Common Prayer Hall for the South Indian community.—Yours, etc.,

K. RAMNATH,
Hon. Joint Secretary,
South Indian Bhajana Samaj.
Matunga, March 22.

## BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am sorry to find your correspondent "Pasi" has in the absence of facts been led to suspect whether the spirit of communalism is responsible for Dr. Thoothi's appointment as Honorary Secretary to the Bombay Anthropological Society, when the President of the Society for the year happens to be a Parsi. Had he known facts, he would not have conjured up the spirit of sectarianism in this way.

Dr. Thoothi was not willing to take up the Secretaryship. In the absence of any suitable person forthcoming, he was persuaded by some of the members of the Council to accept the office. One of the members was strongly opposed to Dr. Thoothi's appointment as he thought the choice should fall on one of the existing members. In deference to his wishes, the other members present at the meeting were prepared to accept the name of any suitable member that might be prepared for the office. Names of two Hindoo members were proposed, but each declined to serve, for one technical reason or another and Dr. Thoothi's name being the only name before the Council duly proposed and seconded, he was invited to take up the office. This will show that the question of communalism ought never to have been introduced in connection with this honorary office.—Yours, etc.,

S. S. MEHTA,
Aryasamaj, Girgaum,
Bombay, March 19.

## TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been invited to a report published in the issue of your paper of to-day's date regarding certain happenings in connection with the Satyagraha campaign launched by the so-called untouchables of Bombay.

My Board is particularly concerned with the Bhuleshwar temple and I immediately caused inquiries to be made and have now definitely ascertained that the said report is materially incorrect. My Board has only two Bhayyas posted to watch the Bhuleshwar temple and they have strict orders not to commit any violence on anybody. I am informed that the Bhayyas as well as the Pujari of the said temple did not take any part in the acts of rowdyism reported in your paper. The Pujari never even left the precincts of the temple at the time when the disturbance took place.

I am further informed that the persons mainly responsible for committing the said acts of violence were not in any way connected with the Bhuleshwar Temple but were all out-siders as well as certain loafers who usually haunt the locality.

You will kindly insert this correction in the next issue of your paper and oblige.—Yours, etc.,

S. A. SAPNIS,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Temples, Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Gaud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay.

Bombay, March 24.

## A SUGGESTION TO MILLOWNERS.

—:o:—

To The Editor Of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—In these days several mills are manufacturing excellent piece-goods, specially dhotters shirting and coating cloth etc. and really they deserve encouragement, but those goods require Indian made "chhaps" nad tickets etc., instead of foreign made which is at present being used. Indian made chhaps are also attractive and can stand a match with foreign made in every respect and they are cheaper also.

Hoping the owners will not fail to do their best and it will also encourage the printing art of the country.—Yours etc.,

SPECTATOR.

## FIRST TALKIE AT "CAPITOL."

—:o:—

The first talkie at the Capitol which is being shown this week, promises to provide something of a sensation for Bombay Cinema goers. First it is worthy of special mention, that the Western Electric apparatus has produced results in Calcutta and Rangoon, where it has already been installed, which have come as a revelation to those who had not yet heard a Talkie through a modern up-to-date apparatus. The Calcutta press is strong in its praise of the full, clear, and loud volume of the sound effects achieved by the Western Electric. But considerations of newly perfected sound apparata apart, the opening of the Capitol as a Talkie Theatre on Friday was a notable day in the diary of Bombay's Cinema goers, because the management of this always enterprising theatre propose to lead off with a screen sensation in the way of Sound Pictures that is the greatest talking, singing, dancing and dramatic entertainment that has ever been brought before the public by medium of the screen. "Broadway Melody", Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's 100 per cent. Talking, Singing and Dancing Entertainment marks the first genuine presentation of a complete musical comedy, done with all the lavish generosity that only Broadway can display, through the medium of the Sound Screen starring Charles King, Anita Page, and Bessie Love—to say nothing of lesser artistes—it has everything in the way of choruses, male and female, dancing and melody that the greatest talent finders and exploiters of New York could produce at the behest of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's directors, while its colour effects are not the least of the attractions that caused this super sound production to hold the Empire Theatre, London in a five months' solid run. The haunting syncopated Melodies fo "Broadway Melody," "You were Made For Me" and "The Wedding of the Painted Doll", which held New York and London in thrall for so long, will soon be lingering in the ears of Bombay Cinema goers and refusing to quit.

## INDORE MALWA MILL.

—:o:—

To The Editor Of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to a query which appeared in your paper of the 22nd March over the signature of one Mr. K. M. Samant, Bombay I hope you will publish the following information as desired by the Correspondent:

Sir,—The Indore Malwa Mill of Indore uses pure yarn made from cotton of the same soil (i. e., cotton grown generally in Malwa. It manufactures yarn up to 16 counts from the cotton stated above and higher than the 16 counts upto 22 warf and 32 weft. It uses cotton grown in India in the soil of the following places, i. e., Gujarat, Kathiawar, Khandesh, etc., As far as my knowledge goes this is the only mill in the Central India, and which is manufacturing pure Deshi clothes from the yarn made in India and out of Indian cotton (and that is pure Swadeshi as far as cloth is concerned).

And so far as I know the capital of the mill is all Indian and the mill is one out of the "Karimbhai Ebrahim groups" the well-known Indian Mill Agents, known as Sir Karimbhai Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd., Bombay.—Yours etc.,

B. S. SATH.

## A QUERY.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you or any of your innumerable readers inform me through your valuable paper whether there is anywhere in North India, an Ashrama or some such institution where one can be self-supporting? I am a man of ascetic inclinations and would fain end the evening of life in peace and quiet.—Yours, etc.,

"WORLD-WEARY."

## A SUGGESTION TO INDIAN DOCTORS.

—:o:—

To The Editor Of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—As British General Medical Council has decided 'not to recognise Indian Medical degrees, the undersigned requests Indian Doctors to hold meetings all over India to think out the situation created and to find out what retaliatory measures we can take. As India is a "dependency" in British Empire, we cannot think of forcing the Government to withhold recognition of British Medical degrees. Such motions may be brought in Provincial Councils and Legislative Assembly but I fear they will be thrown out by these bodies as the Congress block has ceased to participate there. Even if soch motions were passed by the legislative bodies, they may be rejected by the special powers of the Viceroy. What we can positively do is to create love in our medical youths for non-British foreign Medical Degrees. Instead of flocking to England, our patriotic medical youths should go to Germany or America for furtherance of their Medical Studies.

My second suggestion to my Indian medicos is to cease membership of British Medical Council. Indian Medicos should have sufficient self respect, and should not cling to British Medical Council if British Medical Council does not care to recognise Indian Medical Degrees.

(Dr. Mahadevia has resigned his membership of Bombay Branch of British Medical Association.)

Medical Education in India should not be dictated by British Medical Council. It should be the duty of the Government of India to create Indian Medical Council with powers to direct Indian Medical Education. Independent medical profession should have a clear majority in such a council.

I am not against improving the medical education in India. I To The Editor Of The "Chronicle" wish it should be best from every point of view. But I cannot approve—and no Indian doctor should approve—of the claim of the British Medical Council to appoint its Medical Commissioner to supervise and direct our medical education here and as the blow has been struck by the British Medical Council by not recognising our Medical degrees, I request all Indian doctors to discontinue their membership of British Medical Association and to strive hard to establish Indian Medical Council.—Yours, etc.,

C. G. MAHADEVIA,
M.B.B.S. (Bom)

Una March 20.

## PROTECTION FOR LANCASHIRE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Viceroy the other day, addressing in the Chamber of Commerce expressed great concern for the cotton industry of India and promised assistance in its re-organisation. It is significant that this expression of concern came after a scathing statement made by Mr. Birla, the chairman of the Chamber, who produced figures to show the progressive decline in the industrial prosperity of the country. At the moment the Government is rather too anxious also to ensure the co-operation of all vested interests in the country, in view of the growing tide of the Freedom Moment.

Now comes the Budget with its provision for increasing the tariff on cotton imports from 11 per cent to 15 per cent, with an extra 5 per cent against non-British imports. This, in reality means a 20 per cent high tariff wall to protect the British exports to India. Within a high tariff enclosure wall is now shut up the already famished consumer with the greedy British lion leaving none but the slow-moving, Bombay mill-owners as the only safeguard.

The Indian millowner was never regarded as the serious rival of the Lancashire kings. Japan was their real foe. Now, by the 20 per cent. tariff wall, Japan's competition is very largely excluded and market in India is rendered clearer than ever, for the British piece goods. The Indian mills are all too limited to meet the vast demands of the teeming millions, and new mills are not, in the present nature of things, likely to spring up quite so soon. So long as there is uncertainty of fiscal policy and so long as it is controlled in the interests of the outside agencies, the indigenous capital will be naturally shy to come forward.

Thus, it is clear that, so far as the Government could possibly forestall, they have naively and ingeniously safeguarded the Indian market for the British Capital. The effective safe-guarding of the British cotton trade is attempted in a twofold manner:—

Firstly, in view of the fact that Japan, the only serious rival and competitor hitherto in the field, is more than checkmated and the market is rendered clear for the British exports, the effects of the increased tariffs are apparent rather than real as against Lancashire itself. A tariff wall within a tariff wall still higher, is an illusion and a fraud as it is in the present case. The fact of the matter is that by the present arrangement Lancashire is protected as against the competition of Japan for Indian markets.

Secondly, the present arrangement even more directly protects the large and ever-growing British Capital invested in India in numerous cotton mills. Thus the lion's share of the advantage issuing from the arrangement would be but resulting into the British pocket, the indigenous mill-owner coming in for a meagre share.—Yours ec.,

A. K. PILLAI.
19 Fleet St. London, E. C. 47.
March 6.

## "A QUESTIONABLE GIFT TO THE SHAH.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The interesting information contained under the above heading in your issue of the 20th instant contains a good deal of misleading, I feel inclined to think, intentionally misleading statements and it is not at all clear what your contributor tries to drive at." Several correspondents" informing him of a few Zoroastrians in Yezd abandoning their faith and adopting Islam, is to say the least a misrepresentation as no such information has been received of late by any responsible body. e.g., Irani Zoroastrian Anjuman, the Amilioration Society or any other responsible body or person. May I request your contributor to divulge his identity and give the name of his correspondents if they exist outside his imagination, so as to enable the public to decide how much reliance to place on this obviously mischievous statement? He probably refers to the case of two or three poor starving Zoroastrian girls who went over to Islam and married Moslem husbands about three years ago. Since then this fact has been put forth on several occasions by some interested party or parties, always anonymously, evidently with the object of alienating the Parsi sympathy from the Persians. On this occasion it is the presentation to the Shah of the Zoroastrian scriptures, the whole of them with the Gathas, and not the Yeshts alone as your contributor seems to imagine, which is considered a suitable occasion to harp on this concient incident.

It might be mentioned that a good deal of futile discussion has been carried out recently in the press about these Yeshats by persons who do not know a single word of the language, telling the Parsis that these are anti-Zoroastrian Priest-made fabrications etc.

Your contributor seems to be quite ignorant of the conditions in the present day Persia, or else he would not have made such ridiculous false statements about the Mullahs. He does not seem to know that they have contributed in no small measure towards the advancement of their country and some of the well-known priests took an active part in establishing the present constitution and are staunch supporters of the new regime. The old proverbial "divine-mad" fanatics are extinct, they do not exist in New Persia in spite of frequent efforts in the past by certain anonymous and interested writers in "awakening the dormant ill-will and the divine madness of the Mullahs". It will not be out of place to inform your contributor that the Persians are a cultured and a refined nation and in spite of the centuries-old misrule they have not lost their culture and refinement which under the Pahalvi rule are rapidly manifesting themselves The contributel stuff is, to say the least, in bad taste.

I take this opportunity to challenge your contributor to contradict a single statement made by me, not anonymously but under his own name and let the public know tht source of his misleading information. In the past such contributors when challenged to disclose their identy, have shown a lamentable lack of moral courage and have discretely disappeared, to reapper in another place with the same rigmarole in a new form and distribute gratis the copies of the paper in which their contribution appeared to distinguished persons.—Yours, etc.

M. S. IRANI,
Lt-Col.


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## THE PRIEST AT KABUL.

—:o:—

G. K. N. writes:—
It is very pleasant to learn from Kabul that the museum which contained some of the valuable relics of the past is not totally destroyed by the fanaticism of Bacheh Saqao who attempted to smash the statues as conducive to idolatry. Further "you would be pleased to note that most of the jewellery, manuscripts, armours are intact. The collection of precious stones has all been saved."

"At present the Russian, Persian and Turkish ambassadors are represented in Kabul. The British, German, French and Egyptian are awaited. As you know some of the correspondents of the Anglo-Indian papers have adopted a peculiar attitude towards the present regime of Afghanistan. I wonder how and where those correspondents obtain the information which I personally think is home-made. There is a certain section of people in India who are fatuously pro-Amanullah. The ex-ruler himself has no wish to return to this country. The present Government also cherish no ill-feeling towards him. They have rather shown all possible respect towards him for the services that he rendered to the country. The ex-King is always referred to as Ala-Hazrat Amanullah Khan in Government documents. On his part he has shown friendly feelings and wishes nothing but peace and prosperity to this country to which he will never think of returning."

"After the execution of Bacheh Saqao some of his followers of Kohdaman instigated by the Mullahs started spreading the rumours that Bacheh was not dead, since the "Mahdeye Akher-uz-zaman," whose Naib (Deputy) he was, had had given him another life! Some of the unfortunates among the illiterate believed the canard, but the heads of their own tribes arrested them to the number of 300 and brought them to Kabul. The King appointed a special tribunal of headmen who tried and found them guilty. The tribunal condemned 61 to death. Out of this one died in prison. The sentence of three others was commuted to imprisonment for life. On the 9th instant the remaining 57 were executed; 46 were shot and 11 were blown from the mouth of the cannon. On the 7th, 4 persons were similarly blown to atoms on like charges. The people here enjoy the executions since they like to see condign punishment inflicted upon wrong-doers.

All is well here. You need imagine no impending danger to Afghanistan. To-day, on the 11th, three more persons were hanged against whom there was the indictment of treason. You must note that unless the Government rule with an iron hand there will be no peace in the country, for the malcontents must once for all realize that they cannot overthrow the Central Government whenever they are not in agreement with it.

In my next I will give you a glorious document,—the signed allegiance of the Hindus and Sikhs to Shah Nadir Shah.

## ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.

—:o:—

### Governor Inaugurates Senate Meeting.

CHIDAMBARAM, March 24.
Inaugurating the first meeting of the Senate of the Annamalai University this morning His Excellency Sir George Stanley paid a tribute to the generosity of the founder, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar. His Excellency received a welcome address from the Municipality, and opened the Raja Annamalai Park.—A.P.

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## LABOUR IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

### Conditions In February.

The Director of Information and Labour Intelligence writes:—
In February 1930, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay with July 1914 prices equated to 100 was 145, two points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles included in the index was 143 being 2 points lower than in January 1930.

In January 1930, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100 was 93 as compared with 95 in the previous month. The index number for food articles included in the index was 90 being 3 points lower than in December 1929.

There was a rise of 3 points in ghee which was counterbalanced by a fall of 3 points in turmeric and "other food" index number remained steady at 163.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

During January 1930, the number of industrial disputes was four of which one occurred in Bombay, two in Ahmedabad and one in Viramgaum. The number of workpeople involved in these disputes was 1,334 and the number of working days lost was 2,851.

TRADE UNIONS.

The total number of Trade Unions in the Bombay Presidency now stands at 99 as against 94 reported in the November 1929 issue of the "Labour Gazette," and as compared with 56 Unions reported about three years ago in the "Labour Gazette" for December 1926. The total membership of these Unions stands at 196,748 as compared with 193,335 as at 1st September 1929 showing a rise of 1.77 per cent. and as compared with 87,340 at the end of the year 1927 showing an increase of 125.27 per cent.

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

### Corner Rule To Continue.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, was held on Saturday last under the presidentship of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff when there was discussion as to whether the Corner Rule of the Association needed any modification

Mr. Rajendra Swaminarayan moved and Mr. Jagmohan Kapadia seconded a proposition to the effect that a proviso should be added to the Rules to suspend the operation of the Corner Rules during bear raids and undue depression with reference to such scrips and for such period as the Board of the Association might deem desirable.

As against this proposition, an amendment was moved by Mr. Phiroze Jehangir and seconded by Mr. Jamnadas Morarji that Rules 335 and 188 (Coroner and Bear Raid) to be abolished. In support of the latter motion, it was urged that the former motion indirectly invited capitalists to corner some scrips on the exchange.

Both the amendment and the original motion were put and lost and it was agreed that Government should be approached for an extension of the application of the Corner Rule for a period of another three years.

## YOUNG WIFE'S COMPLAINT

—:o:—

### Says Her Neighbour Assaulted.

The hearing of the case in which one Bandupant Railker stands charged with outraging the modesty of a married girl, Vatsalabai Vasudeo, was taken up by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court.

Briefly, the facts alleged by the prosecution are that Vatsalabai resides with her husband, a clerk in the Bombay Port Trust, in Kothare Building at 1st Khatargulli. The husband went on leave to Alibaug on the 24th February last leaving Vatsalabai in Bombay, as she had to attend a marriage at her mother's.

Vatsalabai continued to live in Kothare Building, going out in the day-time to the house of her mother in Sadashiv Lane and returning in the evening with her sister and brother to sleep in her rooms in Kothare Building.

HE WANTS TO SEE.

Seven days after the husband left, one Kashibai, a neighbour of Vatsalabai, approached the latter and told her that one Bandu Railker, the accused, wanted to see her and would call at 2 p. m. Vatsala replied that she did not know any one of that name. Next day Kashibai again told Vatsala that Bandu had called, but that finding her out had left saying that he would call that day at 7 p.m. Vatsala repeated that she did not know him.

On the 10th March at about 6 p.m. Vatsala and her sister returned from their mother's as usual. Some time thereafter Vatsala heard a knock at the door and opening found the accused at the door. She inquired of him whom he wanted and where he had come from. The accused replied that he was sent by Kashibai. Vatsala asked him to fetch Kashibai.

But the accused entered and caught hold of her hand and began to push her inside. She then raised an alarm and the accused ran away. During the scuffle her bangles were broken.

HIDING.

The accused was caught by a witness, but hid in Kashibai's room. He was subsequently handed over to the police.

Mr. Manker appeared for the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. Balubhai Desai and Mr. M. N. Talpade.

The case is proceeding.

## AMERICAN INTEREST IN INDIA.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 6.)

for Freedom for India." Miss S. Agha and Mr. S. M. Quraishi, both graduate students of the University of Michigan, summed up the sentiment of the day in two short addresses. Miss Agha, a law graduate, and now specialising in the department of Education, declared that England for the past 150 years had bluffed the people of India and the rest of the world by the claim that the occupancy of India was 'for the good of India.' "That 'good' has involved the illiteracy of 90 per cent. of the people of India and the actual starvation of millions." Miss Agha declared. "But the responsibility for securing Freedom to one-fifth of the people of the world now in bondage, is not alone upon those enslaved. By every moral right, it rests as well on the people of America, and all other intelligent and freedom loving peoples of the world."

Holding that Great Britain had been unjust in her contact with India throughout the entire 150 years of English occupancy, Mr. Quraishi, specializing in journalism and sociology at the University of Michigan, said: "It will be a great day when the United States and other nations of the world recognise a free India, and that day is not far distant."

Other speakers at the dinner meeting were Judge Eugene Sharp, Judge Ernest O'Brien, Mrs. Isebel Hurst, a prominent leader in Detroit Society; Miss Julia Van Arsdale, Executive Secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom: Chas. Hummel, Attorney; and Captain Robert Monteith.

Miss Elizabeth Chapin, the venerable old lady—an earnest and sincere worker for the cause of India was 'for the good of India,' India for the past forty years,—proposed a toast to India, in the midst of cheers and applause.

Mr. Malik proposed a toast to America in a short appreciatory speech.

Mr. Chavre, the chairman, concluded the evening by declaring that India must win her freedom by peaceful means.

## FOREST GRIEVANCES IN THANA.

—:o:—

### Resolutions Passed At Conference.

The following resolutions were passed at the Thana District Forest Grievances Conference held on Sunday last.

1 (a) This Conference requests Government to give immediate effect to all such recommendations of the majority report of the Forest Grievances Enquiry Committee as have still remained unaccepted by Government.

(b) This Conference is of opinion that adequate areas of forests should be set apart and constituted as agricultural forests and should be handed over to the control and management of popularly-elected Forests Panchayats subject to the general supervision of the Revenue Department.

(c) The system of communal punishment should be immediately stopped.

2 (a) This Conference protests strongly against the Government's appropriating to themselves the land-owner's right to the after-growth of teak trees growing in malki numbers, and demands that this right should be restored to the owners without delay.

(b) This Conference hereby adopts the Memorial to the Government submitted to its consideration and appoints the following gentlemen to submit the same to the Governor-in-Council in a deputation and take all such action necessary to the furtherance of the object in view.

(3) This Conference views with grave concern the commencement of felling operations by the Forest Department on the teak trees in Malki lands and requests Government to stop these operations immediately.

(4) This Conference hereby constitutes itself into Thana District Forest Association with its headquarters at Umbergaon.

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| 4⅝ | ,, ,, | 2 | 12 | 0 | ,, ,, |
| 2 | ,, ,, | 1 | 5 | 0 | ,, ,, |
| 1 | ,, ,, | 0 | 12 | 0 | ,, ,, |

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# STOCKS AND SHARES.

## IMPRESSIVE DEMAND FOR MILL SHARES.

### Hydro Group Quiet.

Bombay, Mar. 25.

Despite a sharp decline in raw cotton, Cotton Mill shares opened firm with impressive buying influenced by good prospects of the Cotton Tariff Bill. The upward trend was also helped by the proposed scheme for financing Bombay Mills. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 805 and after improving to Rs. 807/- gave way to Rs. 788/12 on bear liquidation. At this level there was good demand and prices improved to Rs. 796/4. Fazal opened at Rs. 531-4 and

************************

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 25

Bombay Dyeing 807, 11, 790, 95, 93, 96
Century 207, 98, 95, 91, 87, 92, 90
Colaba 136
Crescent 92, 91-14
Fazul 530, 32, 27, 21, 28, 27, 28
Indore 355, 52,
Madhowji N 25-10
Nagpur 472, 68, 70
New Great 205, 198, 200-10
Pearl 281, 85, 76, 83, 84
Simplex 49, 50-10
Swadeshi 392, 88, 90
Burma 682, 76, 75,
Hydro 1202, 1192, 96, 95
Tram 131, 30-10
Deff 302, 5, 3, 5
Ord 47, 46-4, 46-8
Bundi 16-12, 10
Indian 257, 53
Katni Ord N 177
Alcock 258, 62,

************************

after declining to Rs. 525/- closed at Rs. 528/12. Pearls opened strong at Rs 290 and after declining to Rs. 278/12 improved to Rs. 283/12. New Great closed at Rs. 200 Swadesh mill shares advanced to Rs. 390. Nagpurs after improving to Rs. 475 closed at Rs. 470. Hydro group was quiet. Tata Steel Defds. closed at Rs. 305. The market closed one hour earlier on account of the death of a prominent Millowner.

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay Mar. 25.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 520.
Apollo 50, nil, 3-12
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125
Berar Manufacturing (100) 15y 165.
Bharat 100 nil, 50.
Bombay Cotton (50) nil 140.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 796.4
Bombay Industrial (20) 1-12.
Bradbury (22) nil. 130
Broach Fine Count 250, nil 22-8.
Central India 100, 470
Century 100, 290
Fazulbhoy 250, 528-12
Crescent 100, 91.14
Currimbhoy 80.
Dawn 250, 530.
E. D. Sassoon United Ord 0-7-0
Ebrahim Pabaney 250, 140.
Edward Sassoon 100, 200 nil, 62-8.
Elphinstone 100, 6-8.
Finlay 100, 95
Framjee Petit 1000 nil 180
Gokak 100, 161-4.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 95
Hindustan 100, 65, 100, 1625.
Indian Bleaching, etc., 100 Indian Manufacturing 100 75 1010
Indore Malwa 100, 352-8 xd.
Jumshed 250 nil, 15.
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 1005 1,560.
Kohinoor 10, 173-12
Khandesh 1,000 50y, 2200
Khatau Makanji 100, nil 78-12
Laxmi Cotton (1000) 30 nil 1325.
Maneckji Petit 1,000 nil, 900.
Madras United 250 7/81 400
Morarji Gokuldas 1000, nil 410.
Mathradas 50, nil, 20.
Meyer Sassoon 100, nil, 50
Minerva 100, nil 75.
Model Mills Nagpur 250, nil 36.4
Mysore (50 p.c.) 4 135.
New City Bombay 50.
New Great Eastern 200 10y. 201.4
Osmanshah 85 3y 52.
Pearl 250 283.12
Phoenix 100, 340
Premier 10, nil, 1-6.
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil. 4.
Sassoon and Alliance Mills 50 52.
Simplex 100 50.10
Sholapur 1000, 1575.
Sir Shapurjee Barucha 100 nil 5/8
Swadeshi 100 398
Tata Mill 25, nil 35
Vishnu Cotton 1000, 2215.
Western India Shipping 1,000, 810.

BANKS.

Bank of India 50 39
Baroda 50 3 75
Central 25, 15-4.
Eastern 25 77
Imperial Bank 500, 1255
Imperial P. P. 310
Union 5, 3-2.
P & O Bank 100 101, 122

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES

Bundi Portland 10-0-0 80f 8d xd. 16-10.
Gwalior Cement 10, 81-4.
Central India Mining 3-4
Shahabad Cement 10y. 146-4.
Shivrajpur 20 2y xd 11-4.
United Cement 100 5y. 51-8.
Katni Ord. 176-4.
Katni Def 635.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 81/11 770.
Amritsar Patti 3-10-0f. 110.
Central Provinces 85.
Dhond Baramati 100 2|11-8 90.
Gujarat 100, 2/4/8, 71.
Hoshiarpur Doab 4|12/6 74.
Larkhana 100, 1f, 84.
Mandra Bhon 90, 1/15/21 60.
Mymensingh 100, 2/11/60, 82
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4, 82.
Malkot Naroowal 100, 2/4/8 84
Sara Shajgunj 100 2-6-9f 82
Sind Light 100 5-7 60.
Tapti Valley xd. 672-8.
Upper Sind 100 nil 74

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS

Ahmedab Electric 100. 7 8y 120.
Surat Electric 0 100 5/7y xd. 135.
Andhra Valley Ord. (1000) 20. 665.
Bombay Tram Ord. 130-10.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 40 1195.
Tata Power 1050, nil, 557-8. 141-4.
Karachi Electricity 100 0/41 142-8.
Poona Electricity 100 1y. 135.

PRESS COMPANIES

Port 475 10y 130.
Harvey and Sabapathy 1120 plus 20.
Indian Cotton 125, 18-12, 200.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) 248-12.
New Berar 500 75y 770
New Mofussil 400, 491/4
New Prince of Wales 500 30y 400 xd.
Volkart U P 500 30y 480.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Bl. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 1
Bombay Life Assurance 40 1/45 30.
Empire of India Life 100. 30 1725.
Jupiter General Insurance Ord 15, 7-10.
New India Assurance 10, 17-8.
Vulcan 100 03/0y xd. 5/2
Oriental Government Security Life 100, 1840.
Industrial & Prudential 6 8-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 6, 282-8.
Attock Oil 1 nil, 18
Belapur Co. 50, nil 8
Bombay Steam Co. Ord. 185-10.
Burma Uganda 12 nil, 20.
Burma F. Corporation 675.
Burma Corp. 10, Fs. 9-8.
Jost Engineering 50 181-4
Kemp 200 15 185
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 85.
Scindia Steam 8-4.
Tata Construction xd. 34.
Tata Ord. 46-8.
Tata Iron Def. 305.
Bombay Telephone 50, 56.
Assur Veerji Mills B, 7 0f, 55. 94
Bombay Steam Trade 100 102-8
Kastoorchand Mills T 1/5 50
Tata Hydro Ord. 1195.
Tata Power 7-1/2 99
Andhra Valley B 108-8.
Apollo Mills B 1/0 F 1 00 xd.
Tata 1st Pref. 130-8.
Tata 2nd Pref. 65.
Andhra Pref. 982-8.
Tata Power Pref. 1075.
Tata Hydro Pref 1030.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 25.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Khandeish | 394 | bales |
| Central India | 1,299 | bales. |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 299 | bales |
| Berar | 667 | bales |
| Central Provinces | 661 | bales |
| Dholiera | 1,084 | bales |
| N.-W. Provinces | 99 | bales |
| Rajputana | 441 | bales |
| Sind-Punjab | 276 | bales |
| Broach | 1,306 | bales |
| Western-Northerns | 179 | bales |
| Cotton | 6,705 | bales |
| Wheat | 6,949 | cwts |
| Linseed | 20,226 | cwts |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds | 1,081 | cwts |
| Gingellyseeds | 1,177 | cwts |
| Poppyseeds | 134 | cwts |
| Groundnuts | 7,438 | cwts |
| Castorseeds | 1,185 | cwts |
| Rice | 14,781 | cwts |
| Myrabollams | 3,704 | cwts |
| Cottonseeds | 3,560 | cwts |
| Gram | 1,208 | cwts |
| Joowar | 320 | cwts |
| Maize | 12 | cwts |
| Barley | 813 | cwts |
| Bajree | 251 | cwts |
| Coal | 7,872 | tons. |

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, March 25.

March close at s. 7|3 7|8d. —3-3/8d
May close at s. 7|5 5/8d. —3-3/8d
July close at s. 7|7d. —2-3/4d.
Wheat Chicago Market:—
March per bushel Dol. 1.03 up 1/4.
May per bushel Dol. 1.99-1/ up 5/8.
July per bushel Dol. 1.07-3/4 up 3/8.
Argentine Linseed Quotations:
May 19.86 up 10
June 19.95 up 10

# Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, March 25.

In sympathy with overnight decline of 28 points in New York Futures, the local market opened at Rs. 264|8 for Broach A.-M. delivery. The feeling is in favour of a natural reaction and longs are unloading with a view to replace at a further decline After opening prices declined to Rs. 262|8 where the market steadied. Liverpool opening advices were better than expected and stimulated some buying. Latest Liverpool quotations were 7 up and our market closed at 5.30 p. m. as under: —

Broach A-M. 265|12
Broach J-A. 279|12
Oomra May 229
Oomra July 238
Bengal May 196|8
Bengal July 203
Broach A-M. Highest 266
Broach A-M. Lower 262|8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

Osaka, March 25

March 150.00—1.40
June 163.70—2.50
September 169.50—2.60

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 25

| | To-day | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 2,300 | 23,500 |
| Oomra | 4,100 | 25,200 |

COTTON CONTRACTS

Bombay, March 25

The March Contracts for Oomra and Bengal Cottons ran out to-day at Rs. 226 and Rs. 194 respectively.

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, March 25.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 204 | 199 | 194 | 188 |
| Sind | 209 | 204 | 199 | 193 |
| Punjab | 202 | 197 | 192 | 186 |
| Broach | — | 263 | 260 | 255 |
| Umra No. 3 | 234 | 230 | 226 | 222 — |
| C. P. No. 1 | 250 | 246 | 242 | 238 — |
| C. P. No. 2 | 242 | 233 | 234 | 230 — |
| Mathia | — | — | 229 | 214 209 |

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, March 25.

Bengal 194 May.
Bengal 200 July.
Broach 263 A.M.
Broach 276 J.A.
Umra 227 May.
Umra 235 July.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, March 25.

100 Langli & Co., Dharwa. 232.
100 S. Joharmal, Dholera, 265.
100 Arjankhimji, Hathras, 203.
100 Arjankhimji, Aligarh, 203.
100 Arjankhimji, Hapur, 200.
100 Volkart Bros., Dhamangaon, 105 old.
100 Volkart Bros., Paras, 230.
100 Volkart Bros., Kasur, 197.
100 Volkart Bros., Akola, 224-1/2.
100 Japan T. & Co., Nanded, 226.
100 Japan T. & Co., Botad, 218.
100 Japan T. & Co., Auragabad. 225.
100 Japan T. & Co., Purana, 226.
100 Rathi & Co., Nagpur, 244.
100 Rathi & Co., Nandarbar, 228.

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Mar. 25.

| In full-pressed Bales. | 2 days | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 394 | 265,592 |
| Central India | 1,299 | 329.174 |
| Barsi and Nagar | | 209,777 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 299 | 67.345 |
| Berar | 667 | 567,267 |
| Central Provinces | 661 | 307.832 |
| Total Oomras | 3,320 | 1,746,987 |
| Dholera | 1,084 | 98,774 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 99 | 135,898 |
| Rajputana | 441 | 37,365 |
| Sind-Punjab | 276 | 142.071 |
| Broach | 1,306 | 222,657 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | | 44.726 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 179 | 15,395 |
| Cocoanada | | 100 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | | 7,122 |
| Persian | | 473 |
| American | | 9,931 |
| Egyptian and African | | 39.204 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | | 628 |
| Total | 6,705 | 2.501.331 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Mar. 25.

1st Sept. to 20th March.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 5,137 | 496.000 |
| Japan & China | 5.036 | 906,543 |
| Coast Ports | 76 | 11,120 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 59,164 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 95,958 |
| Total | 10.249 | 1.568,735 |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Mar. 25.

| F. P. Bales. | 1929-30 |
|---|---|
| Receipts to date 24-3-30 | 7831000 |
| „ Yesterday do. | 7000 |
| Exports to date do. | 5786000 |
| Stock at Ports 21-3-30 | 1924000 |
| „ Interior Towns do. | 203000 |
| „ Liverpool 2--3130 | 1002000 |
| Visible Supply 21-3-30 | 4753000 |
| Quantity in Sight do. | 13152000 |
| „ out of „ 21-3-30 | 10513000 |

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

UNFAVOURABLE TRADE REPORTS TENDENNCY STILL LOWER.

Following the weakness in Liverpool, the New York market opened easier and declined further on heavy realising. Weather still continues favourable and so far there is no serious complaint of crop preparation. Fertiliser sales are reported to be larger than last year. No doubt, the Farm Board is endeavouring to bring pressure on Farmers to reduce acreage alround. But it is believed that farmers cannot leave the land idle when other commodities prices are equally unprofitable.

It must also be noted that the Farm Board, through the Co-operatives, is holding a large open "Long" interest in "Futures" as well as in Spot and unless weather proves very unfavourable, this "long" interest will have to be gradually liquidated on all strong advances before the maturity of contracts.

Should prices recede to around 15 Cents for July New York, we consider it a safe level to commence moderate purchases, increasing same on scale down in anticipation of weather and new crop scares.

PRIVATE CABLES:

Hemelryk:—"Heavy liquidation by India Continent Japan."

Grunning:—"Declined owing to bulls realizing to secure profits. Our opinion is that the depression is only temporary owing to improving trade situation."

Reuter:—"Market early was weak on unfavourable Liverpool cables and selling on the reaction theory, but later recovered partially on bear covering."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following telegraphic market information:—

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 15.49 |
| July | 15.58 |
| October | 15.44 |
| December | 15.59 |
| January | 15.62 |
| Middling Spot | 15.70 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York March 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 14.99 |
| May | 15.19 |
| Middling Spot | 15.20 |

NEW YORK.

New York March 24.

New York 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 15.47 |
| July | 15.51 |
| October | 15.29 |

New York 11-55 a.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 15.52 |
| July | 15.56 |
| October | 15.45 |

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York March 24.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 7,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain, Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent, 2,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde Fully Good | 4.85 |
| Scinde Fine | 5.10 |
| Scinde Superfine | 5.35 |
| Bengal Good | 4.60 |
| Bengal Fully Good | 4.85 |
| Bengal Fine | 5.10 |
| Oomra Good | 5.15 |
| Oomra Fully Good | 5.45 |
| Oomra Fine | 5.75 |
| Broach Fully Good | 6.15 |
| Broach Fine | 6.40 |
| Broach Superfine | 6.65 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 13.05 |
| May | 13.08 |
| July | 13.07 |
| November | 13.05 |
| December | 13.05 |
| January | 13.10 |
| Sakellg. F.G.F Spot | 13.80 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 24.

| | Opening. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| March | 8.23 | 8.14 |
| April | | 8.12 |
| May | 8.21 | 8.12 |
| June | | 8.12 |
| July | 8.22 | 8.13 |
| August | | 8.12 |
| September | | 8.13 |
| October | 8.21 | 8.14 |
| November | | 8.16 |
| December | 8.25 | 8.18 |
| January | 8.25 | 8.19 |
| February | | 8.21 |
| March | | 8.25 |
| Middling Spot | | 8.50 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, March 24.

Sales at Liverpool 5,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales.
Sales on East Indian Cotton 1,000 bales.

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 24.

Silver.—No special feature. Small business. Market is quiet

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 19 3/4 |
| Forward | 19 5/8 |

# SHIPPING

—:o:—

ARRIVALS.

March 25.

Dara, Wheeler, Jeddah.
Duchessa D'Aosta, Verbos, Kobe.
Cracovia, Quarantitto, Trieste.
City of Carlisle, Mordue, New York.
Nirvana, Cook, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

March 26.

Barjora, Toreson, Busreh.
Karapara, Miller, Durban.
Andijk, Lieban, Hamburg.
Sturmfels, Hoogensen, Hamburg.
San Francisco Maru. Fujuyara, Kobe.
Tokushima Maru, Mitsui, Karachi.
New Orleans, Cross, New York.

LOADING.

March 25.

Steamer Gamaria for Rangoon.
Steamer City of Carlisle for New York.
Steamer Belzanland for Port Sudan.
Steamer Dara for Jeddah.

S S Dara:—The T M Co's steamer Dara arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a general cargo and 23 passengers.

S S Duchessa D'Aosta:—The Lloyd T Co's steamer Duchessa D'Aosta arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S City of Carlisle:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Carlisle arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.

S S Barjora:—The B I S N Co's stemaer Barjora will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Andijk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Andijk will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Sturmfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Sturmfels will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S San Francisco Maru:—The N Y K steamer San Francisco Maru will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Tokushima Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tokushima Maru will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi with a general cargo.

S S New Orleans:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer New Orleans will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for New York with a general cargo.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karapara:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Karapara will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal | 200/214 |
| Mathia | 212/219 |
| Khandesh | 220/227 |
| Akola/Khamgaon | 222/230 |
| Nagpur/Wardha | 239/249 |
| Barsi/Kurduwadi | 218/227 |
| Jalna/Aurangabad | 221/228 |
| Nagar/Vambori | 218/224 |
| Purna/Parbani | 232/244 |
| Khandwa/Sanavad | 227/232 |
| Indore/Ujjain | 228/254 |
| Miraj/Sangli | 258/274 |
| Coompta | 252/269 |
| Tirupur/Cambodia | 319/334 |

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, March 25.

Castorseeds Delivery May, Opening Rs. 45/9, Highest Rs. 45/12, Lowest Rs. 45/4, Closing Rs. 45/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May, Opening Rs. 45/8, Highest Rs. 45/11, Lowest Rs. 45/4/6. Closing Rs. 45/5.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 24.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton, £6-10-0 Apl-May. Sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton, £15-16-0 Mar/Apl. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria ton £15-1-3 Mar/Apl. Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, March 24.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton. £18-15-0 Apl/May Sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta (London) ton, £18-5-0 May/June Sellers.
Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull, ton, £17-10-0 Mar/Apl. Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay (London), ton, £19-2-6 Mar/Apl. Sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 24.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribber Lb. Spot 7 3/4d. Sellers.

LINSEED OIL

London, March 24.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt. 37 May/Aug. Paid and Further Buyers.
Linseed Oil naked, London, cwt. 37 Sept/Dec Paid.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 24.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7 Quality), Spot 18 1/8.

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| | |
|---|---|
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| Paid Up | Rs 71,21,055 |
| Subscribed | Rs 3,56,05,275 |
| TOTAL FUND | Rs 1,40,32,571 |

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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1930.


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## DOES INDIA ENJOY FISCAL AUTONOMY?

—:o:—

## Mr. Birla And Mr. Jinnah Make Startling Confessions.

## "WE ARE NOT MASTERS OF SITUATION."

DELHI, March 25.

While Mr. Jinnah was speaking a sensation was caused in the Assembly to-day when the President amidst opposition cheers declared that the position taken up by Sir George Rainy that if Pandit Malaviya's amendment to the Tariff Bill was carried Government would not proceed with the Tariff Bill was entirely inconsistent with the Finance Member's declaration that the Fiscal Convention was a reality and Mr. Benn's speech in the Commons. The President held that if Fiscal Autonomy was real they must consider themselves Ministers responsible to the House and abide by its vote.—A. P.

MALAVIYA PARTY TO GET OUT OF IT?

NEW DELHI, Mar. 25.

When the Legislative Assembly met to-day to resume discussion of the Tariff Bill the lobbies were busy speculating as to the attitude of the Opposition on the subject. The Nationalist Party's decision to oppose Imperial Preference in any shape or form and at every stage remains unaltered, but there is a rumour that a number of prominent members of the Opposition feel that the question raised is not of such fundamental national importance as to justify their resigning their seats in the Assembly immediately in protest. This section seems to be led by Pandit Malaviya and supported by Messrs. Birla, Aney, K. K. Malaviya and possibly by Mr. Bhargava and Mr. Mukhtar Singh. There are others like Dr. Moonji and Mr. Sarda who probably hold that resignation will be justified when Mr. Gandhi is arrested while others holding the Jayakar school of thought consider they should hold their seats till the Round Table Conference meets and the British sincerity is tested. The future programme of Pandit Malaviya's school after resignation is to carry countrywide propaganda in favour of boycott of British cloth. No authoritative confirmation is available from party officials on the subject. Government's whips were busy this morning and a large majority in favour of Imperial Preference is anticipated.—

MR. BIRLA'S OPPOSITION.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 25.

Mr. Birla said that except Bombay the whole of the Indian mercantile community was at his back and with faith in the justice of his cause he opposed the Bill. He also regretted his differences on the matter with "My dear friend Sir Purshottamdas" but felt sure that his (Sir Purshottamdas') head and heart were with him although his vote was against.

Analysing the case for protection Mr. Birla said India annually consumed 3,600 million yards of cloth of which 1,900 million yards were imported from abroad. The country on the other hand produced 2,700 million yards every year which meant that only 900 million yards were required by the country from abroad. The question was whether this measure of protection would restrict foreign imports. Further developing this point Mr. Birla said that two-thirds of 1,900 million yards were imported from United Kingdom, which, under the proposal, would not be taxed. Mr. Birla said that the success of the whole scheme depended on adequacy of protection and if protection was inadequate the industry would be a constant drag on the country and the consumers' money would go to waste.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF LANCASHIRE.

Examining the case of United Kingdom more closely Mr. Birla said that Lancashire competed with India in dhoties and coloured goods. The country's total consumption of dhoties was 947 million yards every year while India produced 700 million yards annually. Coloured goods had a similar tale to tell and while imports had been stationery local production had been going down. The obvious question was whether protection could curtail the supply. Mr. Birla said it would not and Lancashire, India's principal competitor, was left out. Their suspicion was that while by the measure small protection was being given to the Indian industry the Bill proposed equal protection to Lancashire. Mr. Birla asked the House if it was a fair tax.

CARE FOR THE CONSUMER.

He said the Indian consumers' interest had been placed in a very difficult position, for if they rejected the Bill would lose whatever little protection they were getting. But Mr. Birla appealed to them to wait a little longer and demand for unalloyed protection free from Imperial Preference and not to pay Rs. 2 crores a year to Lancashire as compensation for getting little protection. In this connection he referred to the remarks of Dewan Chamanlal and Mr. Das regarding mismanagement of managing agents in Bombay.

Mr. Birla said that 50 per cent of the total yarn produced in the country was produced in Bombay which fact did not show inefficiency. He asked the members not to be unsympathetic to Bombay for in killing Bombay they would kill Indian trade; if they were anxious to nationalise the industry it would be easier to do so in the case of national industry than a foreign one for none doubted that cotton industry was a national industry of the country. He agreed that cotton needed protection but he did no concur that protection proposed was adequate and Imperial Preference would not injure the best economic interests of India. Mr. Birla asked Government if Lancashire did not compete with Indian goods why not place it on the same level with Japan and accept the amendment of Pundit Malaviya. It was not administrative difficulty but the interests of the United Kingdom which stood in the way.

AT THE POINT OF PISTOL.

Mr. Birla said if the House had any self-respect they sould unhesitatingly reject the Bill. "Government has told us at the pistol point either to accept Imperial Preference or go to dogs. I will tell Bombay interests walk out of the House and tell the Government to go to dogs."

Mr. Jinnah while agreeing with a great deal of what Mr. Birla had said wished the House to keep in view the constitutional position. He did not wish to refer to the history of the case. He said the moment cotton excise duty was abolished the exchange ratio wiped out its advantage to the mill industry. He quoted the observations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the subject of fiscal autonomy and said while when the Government and Legislature had acted together, the Secretary of State would not interfere. The difficulty was the initiative of putting forward the proposal was with the Government. Mr. Jinnah added: "How then are we to act as a Dominion would."

President: By convention.

WE ARE NOT MASTERS OF SITUATION.

Mr. Jinnah: We are not the masters of the situation.

President: Fiscal autonomy is a reality.

Mr. Jinnah: If you will permit me I will convince you, Sir. (Laughter). Government is not bound to abide by the vote of this House. If fiscal autonomy were reality they would be bound. Can you give me a ruling, Sir, that they would abide by our fote.

President: That is what I understand to be the position with regard to fiscal autonomy.

Mr. Jinnah: The ruling cannot be enforced.

Mr. Kidwai: Has fiscal autonomy been given to Government benches or to us. (Laughter).

Mr. Jinnah: This is another deluded member.

The Commerce Membeer said Government would not accept a drastic change in the scheme and that if either Pandit Malaviya or Mr. Munshi Ishwar Saran's amendments were carried it would be impossible for Government to proceed with the Bill.

GOVERNMENT'S INCONSISTENT POCITION.

President: That position of the Government of India is entirely inconsistent with the statement of the Finance Member that fiscal autonomy is a reality and that it is integral part of the constitution and also the statement of the Secretary of State in the House of Commons in the recent debate that India enjoys the same liberty in measures of fiscal tariff as Great Britain enjoys (Opposition cheers).

Sir George Rainy replied that only if the Government of India and the Legislature were in agreement the Secretary of State would not exercise his power of superintendence, direction and control. There were differences in the constitution of the Governnment and the legislature between India and the Dominions.

WHERE IS FISCAL AUTONOMY.

President: Unless Government is prepared to assimilate themselves to the position of Ministers and act as such in this matter fiscal autonomy has no meaning. (Opposition cheers).

K

Mr. Jinnaha: There is very little doubt in my mind. I wish the Hon'ble members understood the position. I myself wished to move an amendment when I came to the conclusion that if the amendment was carried it would wreck the Bill and I was not prepared to take the responsibility for this Bill being wrecked and see the funeral of the Mill Industry.

Mr. Ranga Iyer: You are delivering funeral oration.

Mr. Jinnah: I am not satisfied with Government's scheme but I feel beggars cannot be choosers. All I am saying is I cannot give support to this measure being wrecked.

Mr. Jinnah then referred to the numerous telegrams received from Japan and said: "We have no unfriendliness towards Japan but they must also realise we are not masters in our own house and therefore cannot do as we please."

Mr. Jinnah reminded the House that Government had yielded a bit over Mr. Chetty's amendment and also quoted Mr. Birla's words if protection was not given entire mills would declare lock-out by the end of May. "Do you want to take that responsibility."

Dr. Moonj: Throw it on Government.

Mr. Jinnah: The responsibility of course is entirely theirs.

Sir Zulfiqur Ali Khan asked the House no tto be prejudiced but view the whole problem with a broader vision. When England had granted India tariff autonomy it was not expedient to use the same against the same country.

SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR'S LOGIC.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that he would not congratulate Dewan Chamanlal on the logic of his arguments or the correctness of his facts. He disputed the statement that the Bombay mills had been giving dividends to the extent of 178 per cent. on the money invested. On the other hand, taking lean years into account, the average profits came to 5 per cent. He reminded the House that Japan and Lancashire also gave high dividends in those years of economic boom, and in actual fact, the dividends given by the Ahmedabad Mills were higher than those given by Bombay Mills. Sir Cowasji Jehangir next referred to the "lurid picture" drawn by Dewan Chamanlal of housing conditions for labour in Bombay and said that none regretted the conditions more than Bombay Millowners.

In conclusion the speaker said that he was strongly against Imperial Preference but the Bill did not propose to introduce that principle. The only thing they had established was the proposal could not injure the interests of the country.

Mr. Neogy was quite prepared to give adequate protection to the cotton industry as he was pledged to assist every national industry but he was not prepared to accept the proposed means of giving protection, for he was not prepared to assist the Bombay industry to commit suicide.

Continuing Mr. Neogy referred to Mr. Chetty's speech in which he

(Continued on Page 8.)

## BRITAIN'S MILITARY FORCES.

—:o:—

### Labourite's Plea For Reductions.

### COMMONS REJECT MOTION.

LONDON, March 24.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on Army Estimates, the left-wing Labourite Mr. William Cove moved a resolution expressing the opinion that all military preparations for warfare was wasteful, serving only the needs of capitalist imperialism, and demanding a policy of extensive annual reductions of military forces and immediate withdrawal of all State grants for the maintenance of training corps and cadet corps.

Mr. Cove's motion was defeated by 274 votes to 21.—Reuter.

## ARMY IN INDIA.

—:o:—

### Mr. Benn's Assurance.

LONDON, March 24.

Mr. Shaw drew attention to the numerical relation of 60,000 men serving in India to India's population in view of exaggerated idea in some quarters regarding number of white troops in India.

ESTIMATES AGREED TO.

The debate on the Army Estimates in the House of Commons was continued until two in the morning when the Estimates were agreed to.—Reuter.

## *IRAQI MINISTER IN LONDON.*

—:o:—

### RECALLED TO BAGHDAD.

### *His Ambition To Fulfil Obligations.*

LONDON, March 24.

Jafar Pasha el Askari, the Iraqi Minister in London, has been recalled to assume the portfolio of Defence in the Cabinet formed yesterday by his brother-in-law General Nuri Pasha.

Interviewed by Reuter, Jafar Pasha said that he would aim at showing that Iraq was capable of defending herself against all aggression, through fortunately now her relations with neighbours were quite satisfactory. He highly appreciated Turkey's and Persia's attitude towards Iraq; and expressed the opinion that the recent meeting between the two Arab Kings had had far-reaching effect financially and politically. His ambition was to see that Iraq fulfilled her obligations to the League of Nations, and particularly to England.—Reuter.

### Munib Sabha Congratulates Magatrai.

KARACHI, Mar. 24.

The Munib Sabha of which Sjt. Mangatrai, the Arya-Samajist, who was recently arrested by the police for disobeying the externment order passed on him, passed a resolution congratulating him on his bold stand to vindicate his right as an Indian of staying and pursuing his peaceful avocation anywhere he pleased in India.—Free Press.

## MEERUT CASE.

—:o:—

### Alleged Contempt Of Court By "Times".

### UNINTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

MEERUT, March 25.

In the alleged Conspiracy Case to-day Sardar Natha Singh was cross-examined at great length by several accused. Throughout the whole day the proceedings were uninteresting.

Several defence exhibits were also put in by some of the accused.

Application against the alleged contempt of Court against the "Times of India" was not made to-day.

The Court rose for the day.

A CORRECTION.

(In yesterday's Meerut message in connection with the objection raised by accused Dange regarding the admissibility of the book "Gandhi versus Lenin" please read "The Court held that the book was admissible in evidence against other accused apart from Dange, Muzafar Ahmed and Osmani in whose case it will not be considered.")

—A. P.

## JAPANESE BUDGET.

—:o:—

### Reductions In Navy & Army Estimates.

LONDON, March 24.

Tokyo.—The Navy Estimates total 26 million sterling and the Army Estimates 21 million sterling, reductions, respectively, of half a million and two millions compared with last year. The total budget is estimated at 160 million sterling, a reduction of fourteen and a half millions compared with the last year.—Reuter.

## YOUNG AIRMAN'S FLIGHT TO ENGLAND.

—:o:—

### Reaches Queensland.

LONDON, March 24.

Sydney.—A twenty-year old airman, named D. Smith, who is flying to England has arrived at Blackall in Queensland. He hopes to reach Calcutta via Batavia, Singapore and Bangkok in three days.—Reuter.

## RELIEF TO FAMINE-STRICKEN.

—:o:—

### French Chamber Votes A Milliard Francs.

PARIS, March 24.

The Chamber has unanimously agreed to granting a milliard francs for the relief of sufferers from the recent floods.—Reuter.

## DEFAMATION CHARGE PROVED.

—:o:—

### "Englishman" To Pay Rs. 7,500 Damages.

CALCUTTA, March 25.

Damages of Rs. 7,500 with full costs has been granted by Justice Buckland to the Italian Consul against the "Englishman", Ltd. in the defamation charge brought against that paper. His Lordship held that the report published in the paper was not an accurate presentation of what transpired in the interview. The occasion not being a privileged one, the defendant exceeded the limits.

The plaintiff, it will be remembered, had demanded Rs. 50,000 as damages.—Free Press.

## CONVICTED FOR GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE.

—:o:—

POONA, March 25.

For giving false information to Mr. H. Gould, the Collector of Poona, regarding his Head Clerk, Mr. Munshi, Mahomed Abdul Hussain has been convicted in the Cantonment Magistrates Court and fine Rs. 300 or in default forty days' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Munshi complained to the Collector that the Head Clerk demanded a sum of Rs. 60 before he would agree to deal with an application, whereas the evidence showed that on the day alleged the Head Clerk was 100 miles away.—A. P.

## Indian Cotton Duties And Preferential Treatment.

### *MR. BENN ANXIOUS TO PROTECT INDIA'S FISCAL RIGHTS.*

LONDON, March 24.

In the House of Commons, in the course of a reply to a question on the subject of Indian cotton duties, Mr. Benn stated that he had never at any time suggested preferential treatment for goods from Britain. The suggestion originated in India.

Sir William Davison asked whether Government approved of the Government of India's proposal in view of its opposition to preferential tariffs.

Mr. Benn stated: "I am called upon to protect fiscal rights of India, which I intend to do."

Mr. Hammersley suggested that there had been a change of policy (in respect of Mr. Chetty's amendment) since the representations were made, but Government had taken no steps.

Mr. Benn replied that the Cabinet's considered views were sent by a telegram on 7th February to the Government of India. They had to have regard to the established and indisputable rights of India and the Assembly in these matters.—Reuter.

## General Medical Council For India.

### *NO LEGISLATION FOR INTRODUCTION IN PRESENT SESSION OF ASSEMBLY.*

LONDON, March 24.

In the House of Commons, replying on the subject of the Indian Medical degrees, Mr. Benn stated that the Government of India had informed him on January 6 that they did not expect to be able to introduce legislation for the establishment of a General Medical Council in India during the present session of the Assembly. He had not heard further on this point.

Lt.-Col. Fremantle suggested asking the Government of India provisionally to agree to make an arrangement in order that Indians qualifying during the next few months shall not be debarred from practising during the rest of their lives.

Mr. Benn: "These are matters on which I am consulting the Government of India."

INDIAN AIR FORCE.

Replying to Major Graham Pole, Mr. Benn stated that six Indians had qualified for Cranwell as a result of the examinations held in India in November. He was expecting shortly the Government of India's proposals on the subject of organisation of a separate Indian Air Force.

Questioned by Mr. Wardlaw Milne with reference to the memorial from Mr. C. N. B. Smart, Engineer employed in the G. I. P. Railway claiming benefit of recommendations of the Lee Commission, Mr. Benn said that the Government of India had informed him that the general question of domicile was involved which was proving most difficult to settle as many officers would be affected, and that both the Government of India and Mr. Benn greatly regretted that the disposal of the memorial had consequently been held up so long, but Mr. Benn had taken steps to ensure that no further avoidable delay should occur.

INDIA'S FISCAL AUTONOMY CONVENTION.

Mr. Benn circulated a memorandum explaining, India's Fiscal Autonomy Convention in response to Sir Gerald Hurst's request for its terms.

Mr. Benn informed Col. Wedgwood that he had seen a memorial to the Viceroy from the, Executive of the Punjab States Subjects Association, the disposal of which was matter for the Government of India.—Reuter.

## Bombay Executive Council.

### *THIRD INDIAN MEMBER.*

### MR. GHOSAL TO ACT FOR MR. HUDSON.

The following Press communique has been issued:—

"A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay by the departure on leave of the Hon. Mr. W. F. Hudson, C.I.E., I.C.S., His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section I. C. S. 92 of the Government of India Act, the Hon. Mr. J. Ghosal, C. S. I., C. I. E., to be a temporary member of the said Council."

The Hon. Mr. J. Ghosal took over charge of this on Tuesday.

## A Plea For 3-Power Pact.

### *SGR. GRANDI'S SUGGESTION.*

LONDON, March 25.

According to newspapers it is proposed that a Three-Power Pact between Britain, the United States and Japan should be concluded; and that the Naval Conference should then adjourn for six months in which period the French and Italian Governments should try to reach an amicable understanding, each of them, meanwhile to undertake not to build any ships. The proposal is attributed to Signor Grandhi. —Reuter.

## SATIN SEN'S CONVICTION.

—:o:—

### Appeal Admitted: Bail Refused.

BARISAL, Mar. 24.

Appeal against Satindranath Sen's conviction in the Jail assault case has been admitted, but bail refused.—Free Press.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURAN CE FOR ALL. FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

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